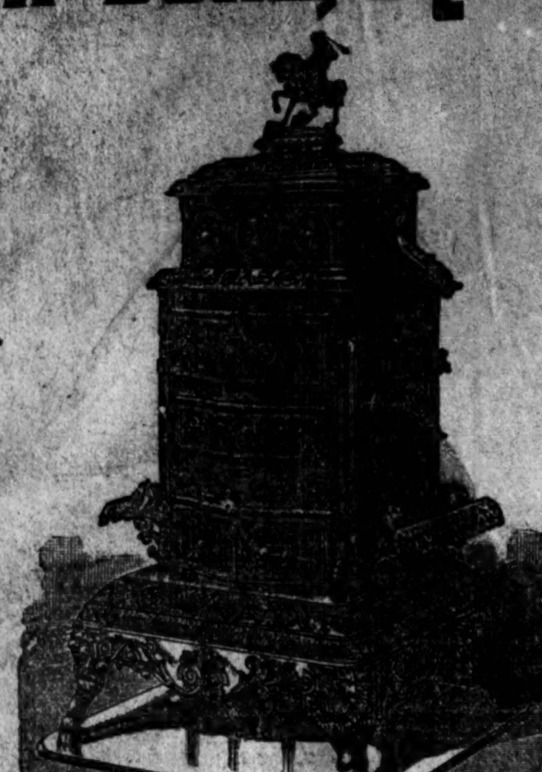
LARGEST OF EVENING PAPERS.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

EIGHT SEVEN COLUMN PAGES

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LATEST EDITION

FAITHLESS BASHAW

District-Attorney Bliss Hot on His Trail.

A Full Statement of the Case Laid Before the President.

The Attorney-General Says the Indictments Will Be Pushed.

The Post-Dispatch Story Substantiated by Mr. Bliss—An Important Letter in the Case—Attorney-General Garland Thinks Bliss' Successor Will be Appointed Shortly—What Mr. Bliss Accomplished on His Washington Trip.

Mr. Thos. P. Bashaw of Paris, Mo., the candidate of United States Senators Cockrell and Vest for the place made vacant by the resignation of District-Attorney W. H. Bliss, has been placed before the public in a very unenviable light by the publication in the POST-DISPATCH of the story of his broken pledges alleged to have been made by him to the United States Grand-jury and Mr. Bliss for the purpose of tricking the latter into resigning. Last night Mr. Bliss returned from Washington, D. C., after an absence of several days. While at the national capital Mr. Bliss carried out the course outlined by the POST-DISPATCH, of acquainting the President and the Department of Justice with the facts relative to Mr. Bashaw's peculiar and compromising actions.

This morning in a conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Bliss said: "The article published in the POST-DISPATCH detailing the transactions between Mr. Bashaw and myself, concerning the prosecution of the election fraud indictments, was substantially correct and is the true story of the affair."

"Your resignation as District Attorney was the result of a promise on Mr. Bashaw's part to impartially and faithfully prosecute the indictments found by the Grand-jury?"

"Yes. The understanding upon that point was complete between Mr. Bashaw and myself. You must remember that my term of office had not expired by two years when I resigned, and I know that I could have kept the position for the full term had I so desired. I was influenced in the course I pursued by Mr. Bashaw's unqualified promises.

MR. BASHAW

and myself had been in almost constant communication during the preparation of the election fraud indictments. We had arrived at an agreement as to my resigning and having good reason for thinking that he would be my successor, I kept him fully posted upon all my movements and the working of the office. As stated in the POST-DISPATCH he had promised me privately and in the presence of members of the Grand-jury to carry out my policy and I felt perfectly safe, never thinking that the man would break faith with me. Finally after the jury reported, one day there appeared in a morning newspaper—the Democratic organ—a violent attack upon my official conduct, in which I was accused among other things of making a bargain for employment as special counsel in the election cases.

"This last charge was doubtless founded upon the fact that in one of my conversations with Mr. Bashaw, he stated that he would like to have my assistance in the prosecution of the cases and I informed him of my willingness to render him any assistance in my power."

"At about the time these attacks upon me began to appear in the newspaper referred to, Mr. Bashaw had arranged with me to go to Washington and lay the whole affair of our arrangement before the President and request the Administration's sanction of our plan. When the date of our trip arrived Mr. Bashaw backed down completely from his agreement and refused to go on to Washington. Then I began to suspect that something was wrong. I wrote Mr. Bashaw a letter, in which I stated that, in view of the attacks being made upon me, and the efforts to suppress further investigation of the election frauds, I deemed it but justice to myself that he should put in writing the pledges which he made, personally, to me and to members of the Grand-jury. These pledges Mr. Bashaw has never given."

"Then you are of the opinion that you were tricked into sending in your resignation?"

"Well, it is not a very pleasant confession, but that is the way in which I look at the entire affair."

"Did you call upon the President while in Washington?"

"THE PRESIDENT

being very ill while I was at Washington, I wrote out a plain statement of the facts in the case substantially the same as published by the POST-DISPATCH, and sent it to the President by one of the White House messengers. Subsequently I called upon Attorney-General Garland. I told him of my report to the President. He smiled and said: 'Yes, I've heard of it. In fact, the President has just read it to me and I now have it in my pocket.' I assured him that my only concern was to see my successor appointed as as early a day as possible, and to feel that the indictments would be vigorously prosecuted. The Attorney-General stated that all of the cases would be pushed, and that my successor would be appointed within the next few days."

WHY BASHAW REFUSED.

The conversation in Mr. Bliss' office between Mr. Bashaw and Mr. Bliss on Friday morning one week ago, when Bashaw refused to give the pledges he had promised, was about as follows:

Bliss: Mr. Bashaw, you received my letter asking you to clear me of the charges made by the Republican and which you know to be untrue, by writing a letter telling of our agreement about these cases and containing a promise to prosecute them fearlessly?

Bashaw: Well—ah, yes—Mr. Bliss, I remember my promises; but you know a Senatorial election is [illegible]—ah—well it might be imprudent.

Bliss: Mr. Bashaw, [illegible] pledged yourself before the United [illegible] Grand-jury to prosecute these cases [illegible] ask you to do what you have promised. If you don't give the pledges you promised I shall do my best to keep you from getting the appointment.

Bashaw: Oh, that [illegible] be all right, Mr. Bliss; but I'm afraid I [illegible] get the office if you oppose me.

ESCAPED [illegible].

An Alleged Peddler's [illegible] Criminal Assault on a [illegible] Girl.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SUFFERN, N. Y., January 1.—At 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon a [illegible] dressed man knocked at the back door of J. M. Allerton's house in this place. Mr. Allerton is about 75. [illegible] year-old niece, Etta Lansing, opened the door and the man asked her to buy some stove polish and tried to force his way in, saying he would like to shine the stove. He then asked if she was the lady of the house," and the girl told him no, that her aunt was, but was away. She then impulsively added in a manner which probably denoted her fright, "So I wish you would go out." The scoundrel turned and, throwing his arm around her, attempted to force her to the floor and to stifle her cries for help. Etta, who is quite strong and well developed, struggled violently, screamed lustily, and after having her clothing torn, eluded her assailant and ran out of the door, where she tripped, fell against the stone step, and was stunned. The man at once made his escape. The cold air soon revived the girl to consciousness, and she started around the house, intending to alarm the Turner family. As she reached the gate she saw Mr. Crumley on a load of grist and she told him her story, riding with him to Mr. Turner's house where she again detailed her experience. The report of the attempted assault spread like wildfire and in less than an hour men and boys, armed with shotguns and other weapons, were hunting in all directions for the culprit. At about 6 o'clock Allerton and six other men were at the edge of Huyler's wood when they discovered tracks in the snow and at the same moment the object of their search ran out of a small hut. He was called upon to stop. The man ran on and Allerton discharged his gun. Then the man stood still. Allerton seized the man and shook him, while the prisoner denied the charge against him. Allerton called for a rope from the tool house. A noose was tightened about the victim's neck and the terrified man was given a last chance to confess. This he finally did, begging for mercy. Proceedings were changed on the suggestion of Ambrose Hoffer, who advised Allerton to let the law take its course. The prisoner was taken before Justice Moeller. The little room was crowded, and during the proceedings Deputy Sheriff Lawson of Mechanicsville, who had been telegraphed for, arrived with a posse of eight men. The prisoner said he was from Woonsocket, R. I., that his name was John Poett. He denied that he intended to criminally assault Miss Lansing, and said he ran away because of her loud alarms. He insisted that he had no struggle with the girl. Meantime Miss Lansing was brought to the court-room and identified Poett as her assailant. Miss Lansing's story was substantially as above. Poett was held to await the action of the Grand-jury, who meet this month. Fierce threats of lynching were made in the court-room. Poett is single, 33 years of age, and not a bad looking man.

THE SEA SERPENT.

Brown, Who Was Sober, Swears He Saw It Near Saugerties.

TIVOLI, N. Y., January 1.—The Captain of the schooner Mary Ann, from Down East, was the first person who saw the sea serpent near Kingston Point, last summer. It has remained, however, for a man named Brown, who lives out back of Saugerties to see the serpent in the Hudson in winter. Brown, like pretty much everybody else who has seen the serpent, was perfectly sober. He said that at the commencement of the heavy snow-storm Thursday morning, he walked a considerable distance of the Hudson for the purpose of setting his nets in the ice. Brown found a great crack in the ice. He kept tramping on. Suddenly, according to Brown, he felt a sensation as though the ice were lifted up beneath him. He says he saw the ice roll and then split in two, making a similar crack to the one which he had jumped over a short distance to the southward. Brown says that before the waving of the ice had ceased, a strange looking animal with two eyes nearly as big as saucers and the color of terra-cotta glared at him fiercely. The head of the beast remained above the ice for several seconds. Brown thinks it is the sea-serpent that was seen off Kingston Point and elsewhere along shore last summer. Brown is the first man on record in these parts who has seen the serpent in December.

WEST END LITTERATEURS.

The Ladies to Listen to Prof. Denton J. Snider.

Prof. Denton J. Snider, who was formerly connected with the public schools in this city, and who is well and favorably known in the literary world generally, has made arrangements with a number of ladies in the West End to deliver a series of private lectures in this city.

The lectures will be delivered during January and February, the first one being set for 11 a. m. next Saturday. The subjects treated will include Shakspeare, the "Iliad," "Faust" and kindred subjects, upon all of which Mr. Snider has already written and with which he is thoroughly familiar. Mr. Snider comes here under the auspices of Mesdames Plant, Grether, Sterling, Hubbard, Mrs. Dr. Fisher, Miss Fruchte, and others equally well known for their literary tastes and abilities. In the same connection Miss Jessie McCulloch will conduct another class for young ladies, Prof. Snider lecturing principally to married ladies.

NOW A PENNY PAPER.

The Philadelphia Daily News Changes Its Price and Ownership.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1.—The Daily News appears to-day as a penny paper, having been reduced in price from 2 cents a copy. M. P. Handy, who has a wide reputation in journalistic circles, and who has been a part owner of the News, and its managing editor for the past few years, announces in an editorial in that journal that it has become the sole property of himself. Louis N. Megargee, Erastus Brainerd and D. B. Wagoner, who have been closely associated with Mr. Handy in the management of the paper. Peter A. B. Widener and Wm. L. Elkins, who have heretofore owned one-half of the stock, have disposed of their interests to the above-mentioned persons.

The Coldest Day.

At Gilford, Dak., the thermometer registered 41 deg. below zero, making it the coldest point reported this morning. At Bismarck it registered 35 deg. below. The coldest period in St. Louis was at 6 o'clock this morning, the thermometer registering 1 deg. below zero. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the thermometer registered 3 degs. above. The indications are for fair and slightly colder weather, continuing for two or three days.

"CUMMINGS" TALKS.

The Express Robber First Interviewed By the "Post-Dispatch."

He Tells the Story of the Crime and His Flight.

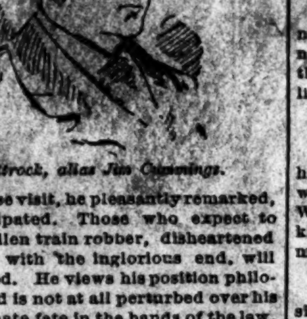
The Famous Robber's Night Trips on the Missouri River.

Fotheringham Exonerated From Any Complicity in the Job.

Wittrock and Weaver Brought to This City and Jailed.

Wittrock Accompanied from Kansas City by "Bob" Pinkerton and Weaver Brought from Chicago by Assistant Superintendent Robertson—The Two Men Meet at the Four Courts with No Sign of Recognition—The Criminal's Flight After the Robbery—Engineer Heffernan's Statement Denied—Why He Wrote the Newspaper Letters and How They Were Mailed—The Money and What Was Done With It—A Full Account of the Leader of the Gang and His Actions—How He Looks—Weaver Refuses to Say a Word at Present—Pinkerton Clears Up Some Misty Statements in an Interview—Haight in the City.

Fred Wittrock, otherwise and more widely known as Jim Cummings, the Adams Express robber, is receiving calls to-day in cell No. 4 of the Four Courts hold over, where he was placed shortly after 9 o'clock this morning by R. A. Pinkerton who brought him from Kansas City. Though observing the custom of the day it cannot properly be said that he is keeping "open house." His visitors are compelled to exchange the compliments of the season though the iron bars. One of his first visitors this morning was a POST-DISPATCH



Fred Wittrock, alias Jim Cummings.

reporter, whose visit, he pleasantly remarked, he had anticipated. Those who expect to meet a crestfallen train robber, disheartened and disgusted with the inglorious end, will be disappointed. He views his position philosophically, and is not at all perturbed over his probable ultimate fate in the hands of the law. He had just finished his breakfast, and by permission of Capt. Hercules took a seat at the desk.

HE IS A POWERFULLY BUILT MAN,

over the average height. Two remarkable points are a weakness of the right eye and a consequent inclination of the head when he fixes his gaze on any particular point.

In the hunt for Jim Cummings Pinkerton described the famous robber as follows:

"From 24 to 26 years old; 6 feet high; heavy, strong build, but not corpulent; full and deep chested; broad, square shoulders; would



Thomas Weaver, alias William Harmon.

weigh in the neighborhood of 200 pounds; carriage erect, but at times is inclined to hold his head to one side; large hands and feet; dark complexion; face looks somewhat flushed: had the appearance of a drinking man; rather small, dark, attractive eyes; face full and well proportioned; hair almost black, short cut, and rather coarse; small, thin, black or dark mustache; wore dark clothes somewhat worn; dark sack coat; high-cut vest, white shirt, turn-down collar; wore flashy necktie, tied in sailor's knot; had open-face gold watch and gold chain; at times wore a stiff Derby hat and black slouch hat; had the appearance of a working mechanic; face would rather indicate that he was of Irish extraction and is supposed to speak with a slight Irish accent; at present will probably be dressed in new clothes; may now be growing a beard, but it is thought could not grow a very heavy one."

THIS PROVES A GOOD DESCRIPTION

to-day. He now, however, wears a new black soft hat. Since the robbery he has not worn any mustache, showing a set of front teeth which are remarked by all who converse with him. A triangular filling between the two center front teeth of the upper set is missing. His features are regular and altogether he has a good face when in repose. Counterfeit presentments of his face have been given in the morning papers. He has not had a photograph taken since he was a boy, and says that no sketch of him was taken since his arrest. To-day he consented to permit the POST-DISPATCH artist to sketch his face, though he was very averse, he said, to appearing as a poser either before the public or an artist. When asked if he would consent to make a statement concerning the robbery, he said: "You are the first reporter I have seen. The reported interviews with me are not correct. As far as the story of this affair is concerned, I must say that I won't make a full statement for some days yet; but ask your questions and I'll answer those that I should answer."

"Will you give me a connected account of the robbery from the start, leaving out those parts that will hurt your case?"

"Oh, I'm no good at spinning a yarn. Ask me anything you want to."

FOTHERINGHAM INNOCENT.

"To begin at the beginning, will you tell who conceived this job?"

"My friends have advised me not to speak of that part."

"Have you been permitted to see your friends since your arrest, or do you mean the detectives?"

"I'd sooner not say who my friends are. I'll say that its all balderdash about Mr. Haight planning this job. The women had nothing to do with it, and I'll say now that Fotheringham had nothing to do with it. He is innocent, and my only object in writing that letter was to clear Fotheringham. I didn't know him before the night of October 25, though I had heard his name was Fotheringham. I have seen it since published as Fotheringham."

Several leads were then suggested to Wittrock, but he declined to answer the questions until the interview reverted to himself, when he said: "I am 26 years of age and a single man, though my neighbors in Chicago thought I was a married man. I don't want to say anything about the woman with whom I lived there. I lived in Leavenworth, Kan., since 1869 and up to a couple of years ago, when I went to Chicago, where I kept a little coal yard—a small concern—until my business was interrupted as you already know of. I went to school in Leavenworth and after I got through I kept books for six years for Mr. Burdette who was also a prominent Odd Fellow. I'm an Odd Fellow myself. I lived in Chicago up to about October 20, or about five or six days before the robbery. Then I came to St. Louis and secured a [illegible] at Mrs. Berry's, No. 2108 Chestnut st[illegible]."

"Was Cook with you [illegible]"

"No; Cook was in Kansas City. He had nothing to do with the robbery. I went by the name of Williams there. I forget what name the man gave that was with me. Yes; I believe it was William Harmon."

"Who was the man?"

"It was Weaver. There he is now."

Just then two officers entered the holdover having Thomas Weaver in charge. No sign was interchanged between the two men, and Weaver was taken directly back to the kitchen hall, which is separated from the main holdover.

"Isn't Weaver your brother-in-law?"

"Well, no; not exactly. I told you I was a single man." At this explanation of his domestic relations Wittrock laughed, and continued: "Weaver lived a few doors from me on Lake and Lincoln streets, in Chicago. His wife keeps a laundry there."

"Is she Weaver's wife? The statement has been made that she is not."

"I don't know," Wittrock replied, with a shrug of his shoulders. "I thought she was."

"Did you or Weaver have any one prescribe for you while at Mrs. Berry's house?"

"Well, that's one of the questions I'd sooner not answer now."

"Will you state why you decline to answer."

WEAVER WEAKENED.

"No, I'd rather not do that." Coming back to the story, Wittrock said: "Weaver weakened and went back to Chicago."

"Was that the first case of your associates weakening?"

"No; Dan Moriarity was the first man who weakened. What do the papers say about him?"

"That you first proposed the job to him, and he wouldn't go in, and that he subsequently overheard something about the robbery after it took place, and proposed to sell this information."

"I haven't seen Dan," said the prisoner, "but if that's true, he's a dirty dog. These statements concerning him may not be right, but if they are he's a dirty scoundrel—yes, sir, a dirty scoundrel. Well, you can see what I said in one of my letters concerning what happened then: 'When the job was first put up I had fixed on holding up the smallest man of the four that run on that road, and I found out that his name was Hart. Now on Wednesday night before the Monday night on which the robbery took place I was all ready to rush the letters on that man Hart, but that porter stayed in the car until the train was in motion, so I didn't have a chance to try the letters. The next night I would have tried it on Fotheringham, but I did not know his name, and on Friday night my partner commenced to weaken and I tried to stiffen him up, but it was no use. Weaver went back. I got Fotheringham's name and on Monday night—it was a rainy night—I went down to the depot along in the evening, about 7:30 o'clock."

"Did you speak to any one there?"

"No."

"ENGINEER HEFFERNAN

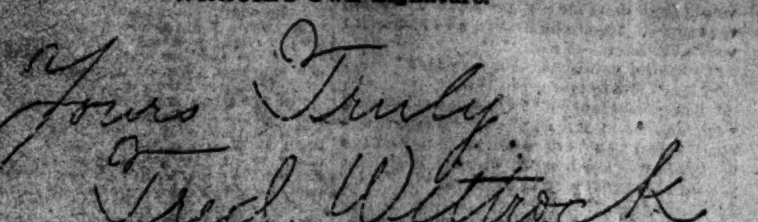
of the Wabash says you asked him where the 'Frisco express train was and that he saw you go over there, and Fotheringham helped you into the car."

"That's not true. I didn't ask any one and Fotheringham didn't help me into the car. There was no step, and I found it pretty awkward getting in. He might have helped me but he didn't. I entered through the side door."

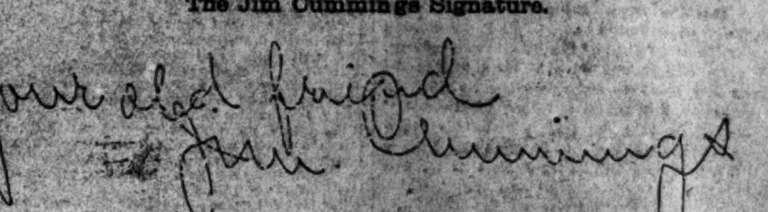
"What happened in the car?"

"Well, I have been requested not to say anything about that just yet."

Wittrock's Own Signature.



The Jim Cummings Signature.



Commenting on the expert handwriting testimony, Wittrock, this morning, expressed his slight confidence in the correctness of such opinions. By request he furnished the above specimens of his signatures as Fred Wittrock and as Jim Cummings.

"What became of the letters you presented to the messenger? He says you took them back, although he said it would get him into jail if you did."

"Well, he did say: 'If you're not caught they'll have me up there in the Four Courts.' He guessed it right, too. Well it will all be explained in a few days. If he's been in jail ever since I guess he's used to the bill of fare and so forth, and he can stand it a few days more. It was to clear him that I wrote those letters. I wrote the first to the Globe-Democrat and the second to the Republican. I wrote another letter to the Globe-Democrat about the dirty way they treated that letter, as if they thought it was a pack of lies. I wasn't writing to make a d——n fool of myself. My only object in writing was to clear Fotheringham. I wrote the third and only other letter in Kansas City and buried it out in the prairie, leaving directions with a friend of mine to dig it up and mail it after I got about four days' start. He was so closely watched by the detectives that he couldn't do it, though. They were boarding in his house and followed every move he made. He knew that he was watched, but he was a married man and couldn't do anything. This is the letter that is published this morning. He had nothing to do with the case. He didn't know that the robbery was about to be committed. Every move he made the detectives were on his heels, and as the letter was about four miles out, he couldn't go for it.

THE FLIGHT AFTER THE ROBBERY.

"Well, I got off of the train after the robbery at a little crossing near Pacific. I don't exactly know where the point is, but it's a switch just this side of Pacific, I think. I was on the train at the time the rock was on the track. I could have got off then, but I didn't think the chances of getting away there were very good, so I stayed on board. I walked from there to the river bank, about eight or nine miles I think it must have been. I got there a little before day-break. I had the skiff there you know. There I changed clothes and the valise and came down the river about six miles, where I stopped and got me something to eat on a sand bar. It was there that I took off my mustache with a pair of scissors that I had with me. I stayed on the bar the balance of the day, and after I got my supper at night I started down the river. I guess I came down the river about twenty-five miles that night. I struck some slough or another. Wherever it was I know it was full of snags, and the boat came near upsetting two or three times. I pulled into a mud-bank there and stayed till morning. I think I got there about 3 o'clock in the morning. I then started on down the river again, and passed St. Charles about noon on Wednesday.

I LEFT THE BOAT

on the bank near St. Charles, and I walked across the country about ten or twelve miles to some point on the Wabash Road—or maybe it was the Keokuk. I took a train there and went to Louisiana, Mo. It was there that I saw the POST-DISPATCH, the only paper I had seen since the robbery. By the way, I slighted the POST-DISPATCH in the matter of letters. Well, I saw an account of the robbery in it. I was afraid to ask for any St. Louis papers. I stayed there a night and half of the next day. I got there about 12 o'clock at night and left about noon the next day for Kansas City. I think I got to Kansas City about the 29th. I staid there about five or six weeks, as I was laid up with the rheumatism in the ankle. The skiff leaked badly and I had to always keep bailing it out. Then I had spent two nights on the sand bars and one night I didn't get any sleep at all. After I got well I started for the South over the Gulf road passing through Vicksburg and Atlanta, Ga., and going to Savannah, Ga. It was while I was South that I picked up this young fellow Burnham, that they called the mysterious shadow. I asked him if he would go to Chicago with me. His people lived in Baltimore. I didn't tell him anything about my case. I only told him that I had had some trouble in Chicago."

"Do you think he gave you away?"

"No, I don't think he would tell anything about me to anyone for a million dollars. He was a very honest fellow. I guess you know all the rest. I went into a saloon there one day that I had never been in before, and I was arrested by three men. Kenny was to bring me some money there, and he and Weaver who lived near me were arrested at the same time. Since I have been in the charge of the Pinkertons I have been treated like a prince. I had porterhouse steak and snipe on toast. They treated me well throughout."

"Have you made any statement to Pinkerton on any threat or inducement?"

"I didn't make any under any threat."

"That leaves a margin for inducement?"

"I didn't say I made any on any inducement."

THE MONEY STOLEN.

"How much money did you get?"

"I don't know. There was a good deal—enough to buy whisky and cigars for a long while."

"Did you have any trouble [illegible] those $1,000 bills of the Continental [illegible] package?"

"No; I couldn't spend the [illegible] bills between now and 1890. There wasn't any need to even change a $20 bill."

"Why did you write that Frank James letter?"

"Oh, that was only a [illegible]. I tell you, in this job there were a lot of [illegible]. I don't think

any one of them was ever inside of a jail before in their lives. That's where the detectives made their mistake. They were looking for professional crooks when they ought to have been looking for a lot of boys."

"How much money was recovered?"

"I don't know exactly. It was scattered every place in beer bottles and wine bottles and oyster cans. I don't really know how much I got. Ten or twelve thousand dollars would have done for the purposes I wanted the money. I could have fixed all those that I wanted to see taken care of."

"What did you want the money for?"

"I don't like to talk about that."

"Your mother said that when she asked you why you robbed the company you said it was because you wanted to get $1,700 to pay off the mortgage that she had put on the home to set you up in the coal yard in Chicago."

"That's true."

Wittrock declined to speak of some points, but was always polite in his manner. He even refrains from referring to the good object to which he had intended to devote a portion of his ill-gotten money. "I take everything easy," he said, "and I guess I'll have to wait here for awhile. In a few days I'll make a fuller statement." He is anxious to have Fotheringham's innocence established and his general principle is that he will not injure any man if he can avoid it.

WEAVER RETICENT.

He Declines to Say Anything Concerning His Connection with the Crime.

Thomas Weaver was brought to the Four Courts this morning at 10 o'clock by Pinkerton's Chicago Superintendent, who arrived from that city with his prisoner over the Chicago & Alton. Weaver is a lightly built man. He wears a mustache usually, but now has a stubby growth of light red beard over his lower face. When visited by a reporter this morning he politely but resolutely refused to make any statement. "I don't want to say anything about this matter at all. I'm here and I've myself to blame for it."

"Wittrock makes a statement that concerns you."

"He's captain, and can say what he wants to. I don't think he will wrong any man. I have nothing to say."

"Will you make any statement?"

"Yes, I guess I will about next Tuesday or Wednesday, but then I don't expect to be in here."

In reply to further questioning, Weaver said: "I know it's your business to get what information you can for your paper, but I don't want to say anything at all now."

Both Wittrock and Weaver will be kept in the holdover until the Sheriff transfers them to jail, which will probably not be done before Monday.

Haight in St. Louis.

Haight arrived in the city this morning from some point where he has been assisting detectives in recovering portions of the stolen money. Robert Pinkerton would not say where he had been when he arrived in the city, nor where he had been taken on his arrival. This afternoon Haight will be taken to the Four Courts and surrendered to the local authorities by the detectives.

The Arrival of the Prisoners.

This morning quite a crowd assembled at the Union Depot to catch a glimpse of Jim Cummings, who was expected to arrive from Kansas City. The Missouri Pacific train was behind time, and the early morning extremely cold. These causes dispersed the crowd. At 9 o'clock R. A. Pinkerton and five operatives arrived with the genial Jim in custody. They entered a hack and drove to the Four Courts where the prisoner was arraigned at the railing and searched. After being registered in the blotter he was sent down to the holdover where he is now confined.

Thomas Weaver, Wittrock's neighbor in Chicago and the man who first agreed to help him out in the express car, was brought down from Chicago by Superintendent Robertson and incarcerated in a cell removed from Cummings' barred apartment. Bill Haight will be committed to the holdover this afternoon.

Cook is held at Kansas City on a charge of receiving stolen property. Kenney has not yet been brought to this city.

PINKERTON INTERVIEWED.

He Clears Up a Number of Misty Places in the Story of the Capture.

Robert A. Pinkerton and "Doc" Robertson, the latter Assistant Superintendent of the Pinkerton Agency at Chicago, met at the Southern Hotel this morning. Ed Maley, the stenographer and operative who kept company with Fotheringham during the time, the express messenger was at the Southern Hotel, had arrived an hour or two earlier. Pinkerton came from Kansas City with Superintendent W. H. Damsel and Fred Wittrock. Robertson brought Thomas Weaver from Chicago.

"We have nearly completed the work," said Mr. Pinkerton, "and have recovered the larger part of the money. There is still $7,000 or $8,000 out, and we expect to recover a couple of thousand of that. We have not struck a balance as yet, and so cannot say what the actual amount recovered is. It will finally amount to $50,000, I think."

"Where was the letter to the Globe-Democrat found, the one published to-day?"

"That was with some bonds and other stuff buried under Oscar Cook's house in the east bottoms at Kansas City."

"It was said the letter was found buried in a graveyard in Leavenworth."

"There was some stuff recovered that had been planted there. Cook made several plants."

"What was his connection with the robbery?"

"He was an accessary after the fact. He knew nothing of the robbery until after it was committed, and then became Wittrock's 'go-between,' carrying messages and packages for him to the different parties he wanted to communicate with."

THE LAST CUMMINGS LETTER.

"Have you verified any of the statements in the last 'Jim Cummings' letter?"

"There were none that needed verification. We had been over all the ground before. When the first Cummings letter was received we sent men who rowed up from St. Charles in a skiff and others who rowed down from Labadie. They found the skiff 'sandy' which Whittrock says was stolen from him about two miles below the point where he left it. Our men did not see the crew on the New Haven nor the negro 'Cummings' says he tried to sell the musket to, but they saw all the other persons who had seen Wittrock, and among these the people with whom he spent the night after the robbery. We traced him up the river before the robbery and down the river after the robbery. That was all done before I left St. Louis."

"What was Weaver's connection with the case?"

"He was the man who weakened before the robbery. He was to be on the front platform of the express car to give assistance if needed, but he got frightened and was not there. He got $3,000 for his share to keep his mouth shut."

"That has been recovered?"

"All but $15 or $20, which he spent."

"What was the work of the other parties?"

"Wittrock and Haight planned the robbery, and got everything in readiness. Wittrock robbed the car and got away with the boodle. He got the principal share of the money on division."

"Is Wittrock shrewd or was he lucky in escaping detection so long?"

"He is as shrewd and bright as any man I ever met. He was a hard man to catch. After the robbery he spent only two or three days in Chicago. He was in Kansas City for four or five weeks immediately following the robbery. For five days he stayed at the house of Cook's mother in-law, and for the remainder of the time he occupied a furnished room in the outskirts of Kansas City. We thought he was in that town, and had men there looking for him, but he was sick and confined to his room. As he never came out of the house our men had no chance to find him. He was

SICK WITH A FEVER

contracted on that trip down the river, the result of exposure and overwork. He had a terrible time of it on that trip, and was very sick afterward. When he recovered he went South, and showed his shrewdness in the way he traveled. He never passed through a large city. Whenever the train he was on approached a city of any size he would get off, walk around the city and take a train again at a small station further on. He did not expect that there would be detectives at the smaller places. It was this Southern trip that kept us out so long. When he came in Chicago we got him."

"It has been said that Mrs. Haight was a principal in the robbery."

"That is a mistake. She knew nothing of it until it was committed and then she only knew what her husband told her. He gave her some money to keep. She is not under arrest and she cannot be prosecuted as a wife acting under her husband's instructions is privileged from punishment in this State and Kansas."

"Mrs. Wittrock, Fred's mother, is not implicated, is she?"

"We recovered $22,000 in her house that Fred had sent to her. Cook had taken it to her and said Fred won it speculating and gambling. That's what Wittrock told everybody. Before his arrest he never admitted to anyone that he had robbed the express car. They may have suspected it, but he never told. The money recovered at Mrs. Wittrock's was in a tin box, and there was no attempt at concealment of it. The men left me in one room, and in a minute returned with the box containing the money."

"Mrs. Wittrock says she sent word to the express company that she had the money."

"No, not exactly that. I heard when I was out in Leavenworth she had sent word to the agent that she wanted to see him but did not say what for. I did not get that officially, though. I think she did not know the money had been stolen, but may have suspected it."

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WITTROCK AND THE COMPANY.

"What amount does Wittrock say he took from the car?"

"I don't want to say just now, but there is a slight difference between the amount of cash he says he took and the amount the Express Company says he stole from the car. It was given out you remember that the robbery amounted to $80,000; that covered mortgages, bonds, money and everything taken from the car. The mortgages were sent in by 'Jim Cummings;' the bonds have all been recovered. There was one diamond stolen. It was set in a stud with plain gold clamp setting. The weight of the diamond was about one karat. It was worth about $125, and has been recovered."

"That was the stone taken from Mrs. Wittrock in Chicago?"

"No, her stone was much larger and finer, and was bought with the stolen money."

"How were the unsigned bank notes reckoned, as cash?"

"Oh, yes; they were paid for by the Express company just as if they had been signed. They have been recovered too, but in figuring out the difference between Wittrock and the company they have been taken into account. He kept no record of his expenses, and while he did not throw money around lavishly, his expenditures were heavy and he cannot account for all the items."

"Did Mrs. Wittrock know of his complicity in the robbery?"

"I don't think she knew anything positively. He told her the speculation story; but she suspected all was not right and very probably heard and saw enough to suspect where the money came from."

"Is she Wittrock's wife legally?"

"That is one of the things we don't know. There is a suspicion she is not."

"Where is she now?"

"In Chicago. She is not under arrest."

"What was Kinney's connection with the case?"

"He received some of the money, but did not know anything of the robbery. A sum of money was sent to him in an envelope, but he did not know here it came from. He knew

WITTROCK WAS FLUSH

and was suspicious, but got the gambling and speculation story for explanation."

"Where was the money planted?"

"With a dozen people and in a dozen places."

"Will the persons who had parts of the stolen sum be prosecuted as accessaries or for receiving stolen money?"

"That is a point for the company to decide. It has not been determined yet. The company of course has that right and could convict nearly every one of them. The printer in Chicago who printed the counterfeit letter head was not very much to blame. He did not know much except that he received nearly $2,000 to keep him still. That was Wittrock's idea to pay every one to keep still."

"Wittrock has confessed?"

"Well, you could know that from the fact that so much money has been recovered. His statements to us, however, must be kept quiet for the present."

"Will there be any more arrests?"

"No, we came to the end, I think. The only thing is to recover the balance of the money. Haight will be here to-day some time, and will be taken to the jail."

HIS LATEST EFFUSION.

Cummings' Complete Diagram of How the Robbery Was Committed.

When Oscar Cook was arrested in Kansas City, he squealed and told of a plant he had made in an old grave-yard. The stuff was dug up and together with a sum of money was found the following "Jim Cummings" letter which he had been afraid to mail. It was turned over to the Globe-Democrat last night.

THE LETTER.

Editor Globe-Democrat:

DEAR SIR—As it has been some time since I wrote a letter to the press (my last letter being the one to the Republican, from Topeka, Kan.), and as I feel in a jolly good humor to-day, I will just drop you a few lines to let you know that I am still alive and enjoying good health. Now, Mr. Editor, I have a bone to pick with you concerning the dirty, mean way you acted with my St. Joe letter. To start with, you had the cheek to say you first let the detectives have the letter to purr and pry over for three or four days. Now, Mr. Editor, what kind of a way do you call that of treating an honored correspondent? If your early education has been so sadly neglected on the point of etiquette, you can buy books on the subject—$1.25 apiece—at any book store on Olive street, which, carefully perused, will inform you how to act in the future. You also seem determined to try to prove everything in the letter to be a lie. Now, that cog-wheel shipped to Cuba Junction. I am not sure, as I stated, what name was on it, but it was marked out as one casting, and I think you can still find the cog-wheel three-quarters of a mile down that dirt road that leads toward Steelville. I remember that we run a stick through the wheel and two of us shouldered it down the road the same night and threw it off to one side in the weeds. It is still there, unless some one has taken it.

I got Tom Rape's name down wrong. His right name is Race, not Rape. Rape was a nickname by which my partner always called him, and I forgot his right name when I wrote you from St. Joe. Why the express company denies that such a man was ever employed by them I don't know. All I have to say is, if he was not employed by them he knew a h—— of a lot about their business. You also try to make out that that skiff and those guns were "planted," as you call it, at that dike below St. Charles several days before the robbery. Why do you do this? Why don't you give it to your readers straight? The most of your subscribers are good Missourians, and

TAKE THEIRS "STRAIGHT,"

although I always like a little lemon and sugar in mine. Now, in some of the papers I noticed they mention something about some Circuit Court papers which I did not return when I sent back those four packages from Topeka, Kan. I sent back everything I had belonging to the express company at that time, except—ahem—the money. Now it is barely possible that those papers may be lying on the sand-bar one-half mile north from Tavern Rock.

When I left the train that night, which I did at the Marshall Crossing, one and one-half miles east of Pacific, I walked up to where the dirt road crosses the railroad, and took the dirt road there and started around Pacific, leaving it to my left until I got to the main road leading to the State pike road. When I came to the state road I turned to the right, three-quarters of a mile, and then took that small road leading over towards the Missouri River. This I followed straight to the river, and went out on that sand-bar one-half mile north from Tavern Rock. There I had my skiff tied to a log, and the oars, guns and camping outfit buried in the sand, also a complete change of clothing. I transferred the money and other papers from the valise I had in the car to one that I had my clothes buried in on the sand-bar. Now it was not quite daylight when this was being done and, maybe, in the darkness, I

DROPPED THOSE PACKAGES

on the sand-bar, and they may be laying there yet. If they are worth while sending some one up there to look after them, you can tell the person that when he crosses that little slough about 150 yards from Tavern Rock to look out for a quicksand. Cross it on the dead run, for Cummings' $53,000 and all came very near being swallowed alive there that Monday night. He can find the place on the sand-bar by looking for a small log that is lying across a little gully in the sand-bar. The ends of the log are buried in the sand. It is close to the water's edge, and just about half a mile from Tavern Rock, out on that big sand-bar. I guess if he was to follow along the river bank, below the place where the logs lay, across the gully, he will find my overcoat and valise. I tried hard to sink them, but they were like Bill Sykes' faithful dog in Oliver Twist—they wouldn't go down; and as I was pulling away down-stream I am sure I saw the overcoat float into the bank, as it was just coming daylight. This was about 200 or 300 yards below the gap. Now, Mr. Editor, if any one tells you that those guns and skiffs were put below St. Charles bridge before Wednesday noon, October 27, 1886, just take him up for a bet for just as high as you can get, and I'll tell you two ways of proving it. One way by the crew of that little steamboat, New Haven. It passed under the St. Charles bridge Wednesday, October 27, 1886, just about half an hour behind me. This was in the afternoon. There was also a negro that lives twelve miles above St. Charles, on an island, to whom I offered the musket for sale early Wednesday morning, October 27. He can identify the musket and the skiff, as he tried the musket to his shoulder several times. Also

IF ANYBODY SHOULD WANT TO BET YOU

that any part or parcel of those goods or guns were bought at some small town a short distance out from St. Charles, just take them up on that, and if you can get a big enough pile of that kind of bets I will just tell where they were bought at, and it won't be at a small town a short distance out of St. Charles.

Now I will tell you, Mr. Editor, how it was Fotheringham came to be tied with a silk handkerchief instead of a strap or twine. When the job was first put up I had fixed on holding up the smallest man of the four that run on that road, and I found out that his name was Hart, George or Joe, I forget which. Now, on the Wednesday night before the Monday night on which the robbery took place I was all ready to rush the letters on that man Hart, but that porter stayed in the car until the train was in motion, so I didn't have a chance to try the letter. The next night I would have tried it on Fotheringham, but I did not know his name, and Friday my partner commenced to weaken and I tried to stiffen him up, but it was no use. Now in the package left in the Union Depot you will find the strap which was made expressly for Mr. Hart, and he can thank that porter for staying in his car so long that Wednesday night, or the chances are that he would be laying up there in the Four Courts instead of Fotheringham. The reason the strap was not used on Fotheringham was because I figured the case out this way: I had no assurance that he would let me ride in the car, and I had to run the chances on his discovering that the letters were not Barrett's handwriting and suddenly yelling for the police. In that case,

IF I WAS NABBED,

I simply intended to act as though I was only trying to beat my way to Springfield and from there to Kansas City, as I also had a letter made up ordering the messenger on the Fort Scott and Gulf route to pass me from Syringfield to Kansas City. Now you see if they found me with the strap all fixed ready for a man's hands and a good gun it would go rather hard with me to explain why I had the strap. The gun could be explained easily, but the strap would have been a hard thing to explain away in case I was arrested for attempted train robbery. So I left the strap in with that package, marked J. M., in the Union Depot and bought the silk handkerchief to use in place of the strap. Now Mr. Editor, I would like to say one word about the numerous Jim Cummings that have sprung up all over the country lately, and have been giving the Pinkerton detectives the laugh in great shape. I am very much obliged to all of them for their kind endeavors to help me out, for I tell you I need it. You have no idea what it is to have the whole machinery of Pinkerton's force set at work to hunt a man up. To show you, for instance, the fearful expense and thoroughness to which Pinkerton went, I will simply say that no one in Kansas City, St. Joseph or Topeka, Kan., could buy a copy of the St. Louis Republican of the issue which contained an account of the receipt of the four packages I mailed to them from Topeka without being followed to their houses or questioned by some one in the employ of some detective agency—Pinkerton's, I suppose. So, Mr. Editor, don't give them too hard a rub, for they are

WORKING LIKE SAM HILL,

but they will never find a sure clew as long as they keep thinking Fotheringham had a hand in the robbery. As this is probably the last letter you, or any other paper, will receive from me, I would like to state the following, and whether you or the public believe it I don't care very much, as I suppose the more I say Fotheringham is innocent the more Pinkerton and his gang will believe him guilty, but I'll just say the following anyhow: I had always been taught when I was a kid that there was a Supreme Power that run this earth and all things upon it, and I still believe that such a Power exists, and I hereby declare that I hope that Power or Supreme Being may paralyze me in every limb in my body and make the balance of my life on this earth one of everlasting pain if that man—David Fotheringham, the messenger—is not innocent of any connection in a guilty manner with the train robbery which occurred October 25, 1886, in his car on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Yours truly,

[Signed] JIM CUMMINGS.

P. S.—I inclose you a $10 bill for Tom and Jerry and Havanas. You need have no scruples about this bill belonging to the express company, as I had it on my person four days before the robbery took place. This can easily be proven by Prof. Wisehahn, or whatever his name is; you know—the so-called expert.

Kansas City, Mo., December 9, 1886.

SLEIGH bells jingle—snow is flying—
Strauss' photos all are trying.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

How Different Persons Observed It in the City.

The advent of the New Year was observed to-day pretty much after the same good, old fashion, time-honored and orthodox and strictly American. Down town all of the shops and stores were closed. The cold weather kept indoors a number of persons who would otherwise have added life to the rather dreary aspect of the deserted streets. Early in the afternoon a few sleighs appeared, going towards the West and promising a cheerful, jolly ride for some fortunate, happy couple. The Post-office corners at about 11 o'clock wore the regulation Sunday-noon appearance and drew for a few minutes a number of politicians and business men from the hotel rotundas. In the afternoon, after some clerks off on a holiday had drunk more than their share of egg-nog and Tom-and-Jerry they braved the intense cold and apparently enjoyed themselves, after the customary New Year's style, in knocking around town from one place to another.

Altogether, the day was quietly observed and passed off without any disturbance of consequence. Public offices, banks and many of the stores were closed all day. After 1 o'clock the residence portion of the city was crowded with flying vehicles bearing gentlemen attired in their best, making their annual calls upon their friends.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mrs. Demas Barnes of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly Miss Blaksley of this city, is the guest of her brother-in-law, Mr. L. E. Collins, 3422 Morgan street.

Mr. J. H. Copleston, the representative of Mr. Wilson Barrett, the distinguished English tragedian, who is now touring in this country with eminent success, and who will appear at the Olympic week after next, arrived this morning and is stopping at the Southern Hotel. Mr. Copleston is a newspaper man of long experience and wide acquaintance, and Mr. Barrett's interests could not be in better hands.

Died of Blood Poisoning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KEOKUK, Io., January 1.—Lewis Hines, whose thumb was bitten off in a quarrel with one Isenhouser, at Montrose, two months ago, died at St. Joseph's hospital here, last night, from blood poisoning. The police are searching for Isenhauser.

Colored People's World's Fair.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 1.—A memorial to Congress was forwarded to-day to the Alabama Senators at Washington, for an appropriation for the Colored People's World's Fair, to be held here in the autumn of 1887. The memorial is signed by all classes of white people in the city, including those of every important business interest of the community.

TISZA'S TALK.

THE HUNGARIAN PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH TO HIS NEW YEAR'S CALLERS.

The Efforts to Preserve the Peace of Europe—Chamberlain's Overtures to Gladstone for the Liberal Reunion—A Reconciliation Between De Freycinet and Ferry—Terrible Disaster at Madras—Many Lives Lost—Foreign News.

BUDA-PESTH, January 1.—Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Prime Minister, answering the New Year's congratulations of the Liberal members of the Diet to-day, said that the Government adhered to the Eastern policy himself and Count Kalnocky had already enunciated, and would endeavor by every means to maintain peace so long as the vital interests and honor of the country were not jeopardized. Notwithstanding that all states of Europe had been arming since the above-mentioned declarations were made, nothing had happened to diminish their hopes of a preservation of peace. On the contrary, the various rulers and their Governments showed pacific intentions corresponding to the wishes of their people.

CONCENTRATING TROOPS IN TRANSYLVANIA.

VIENNA, January 1.—The Mayor of Broos, a town in Transylvania, has been officially notified to prepare for the spring maneuvers, which are to be held there, and which will be attended by Emperor Francis Joseph. The unusual earliness of the notice is supposed to indicate an intention to concentrate troops in Transylvania.

England.

CHAMBERLAIN AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.

LONDON, January 1.—Mr. Chamberlain has postponed his proposed meeting with the electors of Birmingham on Wednesday, as he wishes to await the result of the present political crisis.

GLADSTONE'S DEMAND.

The Standard says that Mr. Gladstone will not give his assent to a reunion of the Liberals unless the bill for the government of Ireland be given precedence over the land bill in Parliament and a separate Parliament be granted to Ireland.

GOSCHEN.

The Standard says that the Government would warmly welcome Mr. Goschen if he should consent to enter the Cabinet, and that if he should stand for the exchange division of Liverpool he would have the support of the Conservative leaders. The Standard also says that although Lord Hartington declines to enter to enter the Cabinet he would be willing if the Goverment resigned to join in the formation of a coalition ministry.

Lord Randolph Churchill proposed to reduce the army and navy estimates £1,000,000 and the civil service estimates £300,000.

THE JAMES STEPHENS FUND.

The fund for the benefit of James Stephens, the Fenian ex-Headcenter, amounts to £1,331, of which £1,247 still remains in the hands of the committee. It is proposed to raise £2,000 with which to buy an annuity.

DEATH OF BERNARD KELLY, M. P.

Bernard Kelly, member of Parliament for South Donnegal, died suddenly while visiting his constituents.

CHAMBERLAIN'S OVERTURES.

The Pall Mall Gazette states that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain yesterday made definite overtures to Mr. Gladstone for a reunion with the Liberal party.

France.

DE FREYCINET AND FERRY RECONCILED.

PARIS, January 1.—The statement is made that President Grevy has effected a reconciliation between M. de Freycinet and M. Ferry, who will jointly support the Goblet Ministry during the coming session of the Chambers.

M. Bartholdi has been promoted to the rank of Commander of the Legion of Honor.

GOBLET'S PACIFIC UTTERANCES.

The press of this city is unanimous in its applause of the pacific utterances of M. Goblet in his speech made yesterday to a deputation from the Stock Exchange, and says that it hopes the speech will put an end to the alarmist campaign.

Ireland.

THE LORD MAYOR REINSTATED.

DUBLIN, January 1.—The procession attendant upon the ceremony of reinstalling Mr. Sullivan as Lord Mayor of Dublin, to-day, was the simplest ever witnessed in the city. There was none of the display usual upon such an occasion.

India.

MANY LIVES LOST.

MADRAS, January 1.—Two hundred and seventy-five natives lost their lives by the burning of the reserved enclosure at the People's Park here, yesterday. No Europeans were killed.

YOUNG eighty-seven now steps in,
And Strauss' photos make him grin.

DR. POST'S FUNERAL.

The Obsequies to Occur Monday Afternoon—A Call to the Pastors.

The death of Rev. Dr. T. M. Post, which was announced yesterday by the POST-DISPATCH, has cast a gloom over all the churches of the city, and everywhere are heard expressions of sorrow mingled with tender recollections of the grand old man. The strength of his faith is beautifully illustrated by the prayers the dying man offered. Although his mind was wandering and his consciousness seemed lost in the opiate sleep, yet, in his delirium, he would frequently burst out into a prayer of such power and connected beauty as to thrill the bedside watchers with awe.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of Dr. Post will occur Monday afternoon from the First Congregational Church, Delmar avenue near Grand. Dr. J. G. Merrill, pastor, has charge of the services and publishes the following request: "Clergymen who expect to attend the funeral services of Rev. Dr. Post are requested to meet at the Union Methodist Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues, Monday at 1:15 p. m."

The pastors will proceed in a body to the residence. No. 3031 Lucas avenue, where a short prayer will be said. Then the clergyman and the pall-bearers will escort the remains to the church, where the public services will begin at 2 o'clock. At the church Dr. Merrill will make an address on Dr. Post's relation to the denomination, and Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls of the Second Presbyterian will speak of his relation to Christianity in St. Louis. Rev. E. B. Burrows of Webster Groves, Rev. Dr. Stimson of Pilgrim and Rev. Dr. Robt. Brank of Central Presbyterian will also participate. It is expected that a delegation from the Union Theological Seminary of Chicago and the officers of Monticello Seminary will be present.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Rev. E. B. Burrows telegraphs from North Vernon, Ind., that his church in Webster Groves will hold a memorial service in honor of Dr. Post's memory to-morrow morning.

DON'T date your letters "'86";
The photo prize to Strauss still sticks.

THE FISHING TRADE.

The Past Year an Unprofitable One for Those in the Business.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., January 1.—The past year has been an unprofitable and disastrous one to the fishermen from this port, and has been attended with some loss of life. The loss has exceeded the average. The figures show a total loss of twenty-six vessels, with a tonnage of 175,126, valued at $152,300, and insured for $119,231. The number of lives lost is 137. The Christmas and New Year gales of 1885 proved very calamitous. The losses from December 1 to March comprised twelve [illegible], three with crews of forty-two men, while twenty-four other men lost their [illegible] or were washed overboard. The total [illegible] was sixty-six lives and nearly $100,000 worth of property in these gales. Fourteen women are left widows and thirty-five children fatherless. The crews noted above have all been lost since March. It is rarely that December passes without the loss of a fishing vessel, but as yet no loss has been reported for this month.

NEW YEAR'S cards [illegible] go to-day.
To-morrow Strauss' [illegible] lead the way.

Miss Eva Kinney of Memphis, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. T. H. [illegible] of Chouteau avenue.

CLEVELAND'S CALLERS.

THE NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President, Although Lame from Rheumatism, Greets His Callers With a Smile and Hand-Shake—The Diplomatic Corps, Judiciary, Military, Naval and Legislative Departments of the Government Pay Their Respects—Department Clerks on a Big Drunk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 1.—A disagreeable day ushered in the new year. A cold, drizzling rain was falling, the sky was dark and the streets deep with slush. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, however, the day was generally observed by the suspension of business and social calling. Before noon the rain ceased and the day brightened somewhat. At the White House all of the preparations for the public reception were completed last night. There was no special effort to secure decorative effects, and flowers and palms constituted the only embellishments of the interior. The hallways and the east-room were in their usual New Year's attire with garlands and festoons of smilax suspended from the crystal chandeliers, and gilded and silvered wicker pots containing palms and tropical plants, filling every niche and covering the mantels. The blue parlor, where the reception took place, was lavishly decorated with great banks of cut flowers and nodding palms.

THE MARINE BAND.

The Marine Band was stationed in the main hall, and discoursed strains of popular music during the ceremonies. On either side of the entrance to the mansion stood a file of police in dress uniform. A few minutes after 11 o'clock the Marine Band began to play "Hail to the Chief," and the Presidential party came through the central hall and passed into the blue parlor. President Cleveland led the party with Mrs. Manning on his arm. He was in full dress and walked without perceptible hindrance, although his gait was slow. The President looked uncommonly well considering his recent illness, and although there were a few lines of suffering apparent in his face, his color was good and he seemed to be in good spirits. Following the President came Secretary Bayard and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Manning and Mrs. Endicott, Secretary Endicott and Mrs. Vilas, Postmaster General Vilas and Secretary Whitney and Col. Lamont, and Lieut. Duvall of the navy.

THE CALLERS.

President Cleveland took a position next to the west entrance of the blue room, with Mrs. Cleveland at his left and Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Endicott and Mrs. Vilas just beyond. The reception immediately began with the presentation by Assistant Secretary Adee and Chief Clerk Brown of the diplomatic corps, which was headed by the Dean, Mr. Preston, the Haytian Minister. The President stood without support and greeted every person in the line with a smile and a cordial shake of the hand. Passing on, the guests were received by Mrs. Cleveland with a graceful, yet dignified welcome and extended hand. The ladies of the Cabinet ministers also had a smile in answer to every greeting.

After the members of the diplomatic corps had exchanged the felicitations of the season with the President and the ladies assisting in the reception, many of them passed around in the rear of the line and chatted a few minutes with members of the Cabinet and other officials who stood in the south end of the blue parlor. The Justices of the Supreme Court next presented their respects. Justice Woods was the only absentee. Next in order came the members of the Court of Claims, the local judiciary, District officials, ex-Ministers, Senators and Representatives. At noon the band struck up a martial air, and the officers of the Navy, numbering over one hundred, under the lead of the Rear Admiral Wells entered the mansion and paid their respects to the President and party. They were followed by about one hundred and twenty-five army officers, headed by Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan and ex-Judge Advocate Gen. Holt. At 12:30 o'clock the department officers and bureau chiefs were received. Following came the veterans of the wars of 1812 and 1846, the G. A. R. and the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District of Columbia. At 1 o'clock the gates were thrown open to the general public.

ALL JOYFUL.

Gangs Over Government Desks on a Spree—The Dudes Have a Fight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 1.—About the only feature of the day here was the White House reception. The attendance was not as large as usual. The President went through the ordeal as best he could, considering his lame knee-joints. He supported himself with a cane, and in this way managed to shake the hands of the visitors. There were few callers outside of those in official life. It was a great day for the Government clerks and their patronage to the saloons was somewhat alarming. A whisky famine is predicted in the event of their keeping up the record until midnight. There is more drunkenness by this class to-day than has ever been seen here. This is what the oldest inhabitant says. There were by no means as many open houses to-day as on previous occasions. At an early hour in the forenoon a general rough and tumble fight took place between the dudes. The origin of the impetuosity grew out of a difference of opinion as to the proper number that should ride in the carriages. One faction claimed each dude should have a carriage to himself, while the other branch of the race insisted on filling the hacks as well as themselves. The latter element were successful, and the leader of the faction forming the single rush to a carriage idea, was at last accounts relegated to a seat on the driver's box as his punishment.

A Dry Goods Man Assigns.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 1.—David Peltz, a dry goods merchant at Newport, Ark., assigned Friday. The liabilities are $23,000; assets reported, $8,000.

RED CROSS COUGH DROPS will cure your cold. Five cents per box. Sold everywhere.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jackson Council of the American Legion of Honor will install the recently elected officers on next Wednesday evening.

A meeting of printers interested in the National Printers' Protective Association will hold a meeting at the Victoria Club Rooms on Seventh and Pine street, to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Lucy E. Parsons of Chicago will deliver an address on Socialism to-night at Stolle's Hall. The lecture is given under the auspices of the International Working People's Association.

George Miller, a single man, aged 26, went into one of the manholes in the cable road last evening to fix the cable, and just as he raised his head to get out a car struck him, injuring him seriously. He was sent to his home, 2107 North Sixteenth street.

The following officers were installed by the Supreme Committee O. I. H., Branch No. 108: Chief Justice, Jas. M. Flesh; V. J., Rud. Stosberg; Accountant, Ed. H. Farley; Cashier, N. W. Hunt; Adjuster, Ed. Stosberg; Prelate, Hy. Boehning; Herald, Geo. Voelker; Watchman, O. Hilpert; Vidette, Jno. A. Arnold, Trustees, Jno. Arnold, Hy. Focke, Jno. Fausek.

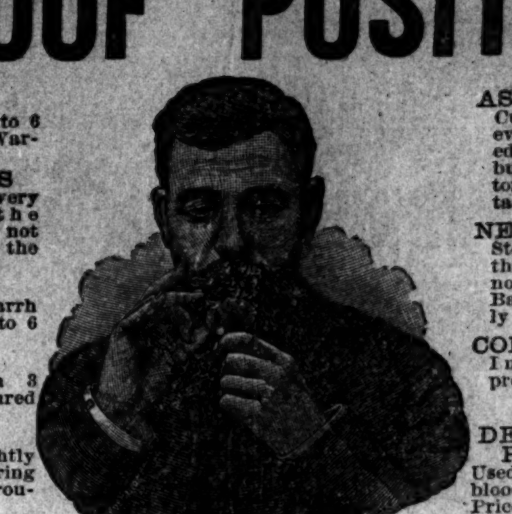
A UNIQUE and pretty New Year calling card was designed by Lee Denmire and Gus Hehl of the POST-DISPATCH. It is a thick, rough-edged card, with the words "A happy New Year" in the upper left hand corner. In the center is a pink satin circle, making a frame for a picturesque winter scene. Underneath is a raised miniature of the card with the name engraved. Messrs. Denmire and Hehl are noted for their ingenuity in designing New Year cards.

At the regular meeting of Garfield Lodge, No. 256, A. O. U. W., held December 29, the following-named officers were elected for the ensuing term: P. M. W., H. C. Pans; M. W., Otto H. Rotenhagen; F., J. B. Formann; O., George Kuener; Recorder, A. F. Schuster, Financier, L. H. Fehrensen; Receiver, Peter Dengler, Guide, Hy Koetting; I. W., Hubert Marchand; O. W., Ottis Enochs; Trustee, Hy J. Luft, Jr.; Medical Examiner, Thos. E. Buck. Garfield Lodge will hold a public installation of officers January 5, 1887.

STOP that cough. Red Cross Cough Drops, 5 cents per box. Your Druggists sells them.

PROOF POSITIVE

CATARRH Cured in 3 to 6 months. Warranted.
BRONCHITIS Cured in every case where the disease has not reached the lungs.
DEAFNESS From Catarrh cured in 3 to 6 months.
CROUP Relieved in 3 minutes; cured in 24 hours,
SNORING. 3 doses nightly before retiring cures this trouble.



ASTHMA Cured in nearly every case; relieved in 5 minutes. but the "Debellator" must also be taken.
NEURALGIA Stopped after the third dose; will not return if the Ball is occasionally used.
COLDS In the head promptly relieved.
THE DEBELLATOR PACKAGE Used to cleanse the blood in some cases. Price. $1.00.

OF THE MERITS OF
"CARBOLIC SMOKE-BALL"
ARE FOUND IN THE
AFFIDAVITS

Of St. Louis' foremost business men which we publish. Such a document as the following was never before given either doctor or medicine in a case of Asthma and Hay Fever. It is published to convince those who are skeptics, not by instinct, but by costly experience. Popularly Asthma is held incurable, except by change of climate:

ST. LOUIS, December 29, 1886.

"Carbolic Smoke-Ball" Company:

Gentlemen: I had tried various remedies for Asthma and Hay Fever before I used "SMOKE-BALL," in connection with your "DEBELLATOR" remedy, but all to no purpose so far as any permanent relief was concerned. Last summer I commenced using your medicines, and in consequence both my attacks of Asthma and Hay Fever ceased. Before the former were conquered, however, they were little dreaded, as an application of the "SMOKE-BALL" always rendered my breathing easy. I have found it, besides, a quick reliever of Neuralgia.

J. Y. PALLEN,
West-Bound Agent Lackawanna Line,
212 North Third Street.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of December, A. D. 1886. R. J. DELANO, Notary Public.

MAIL ORDERS

are filled the day received, each accompanied by a letter of personal instructions. State disease or symptoms in writing, addressing MAIN OFFICE. Sent securely packed on receipt of price ($2.00) and 4 cents in stamps.

Agents wanted in Every County of Missouri, Iowa & Southern Illinois.

"CARBOLIC SMOKE-BALL" CO. S.E. Cor. Broadway and Olive.

CITY BRANCHES—A. Szerenyi, 3342 Franklin Avenue.
Otto Claus, Corner Ninth and Montgomery.
Louis F. Waibel, Northwest Corner Broadway and Schirmer, also, Cor. Broadway and Blow ave., Carondelet.
EAST ST. LOUIS PARLORS—Rooms 2, 3 and 4, over Post-Office.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—Hartnagel & Harrison, Sole Agents.

ALL OFFICES OPEN SUNDAY.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!



PAIN DISAPPEARS
Inflammations Vanish,
HEMORRHAGES CEASE
USE POND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS THE GENUINE.
Sold only in Bottles with Buff Wrappers. See that Strip over Cork is Unbroken.
Our Trade-Mark around every bottle. In sickness
EVERY DROP IS WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Soreness, Rheumatism, Boils, Ulcers, Old Sores, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Asthma, Hoarseness, Neuralgia, Catarrh, etc., etc., etc.

The famous Temperance Lecturer, JOHN B. GOUGH, says, January 15, 1885:

"For many years POND'S EXTRACT has been my companion in my extensive travels in Europe and America. For SORE THROAT, especially when tending to ulceration, I have found it very beneficial."

The LEARNED and EMINENT SCHOLAR, Andrew D. White, President of Cornell University, Ithica, N. Y., writes under date December 2, 1884:

"Long experience has taught my family to prize POND'S EXTRACT very highly, and to regard it one of the absolute necessities of Housekeeping."

Such testimony should induce all families to at least try POND'S EXTRACT, an invaluable remedy for all Pains and Hemorrhages.

POND'S EXTRACT, Price 50c, Cheap; $1, Cheaper; $1.75, Cheapest.

Our New Pamphlet, with History of Our Preparations, sent free on application to

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Alexander's Drug Store,
N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, successful for 25 years.
ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
ALEXANDER'S CORN REMOVER does remove Corns.
PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

THE NEW ...

... COGHLAN'S PLACE ... CAN STAG...

... Equipment for Her ... of Her Rosalind and H... Others—The Kind of W... to Men—Roland Reed ... tractions—Joe Emmett ... self and His Son Man... cerning Plays and Play...

... us the old co... akspeare, classical p... rit. This is the cry... rough the mass of rub... nsational clap-trap w... e combination theate... mand which has been c... lic and is harped up... people.

Give it to them and th... They patronize it in a... well of it, wish there ... heartily bid it succeed a... The public is a comp... made up of many elem... ticular part of it which ... and literary merit on th... quota made up of th... classes as opposed to th... bblers at theatrical ... ire careful nursin... tention to gain their ... and that goods shall ... gged as first-class bef... touch them. Society ... ceptation of the term ... a dramatic novelty ... d tried before the fav... ircle are showered on ... putation cannot be gi... e reputation must be ... queer fact that an a... tensions and as little ... s easily, while an a... tensions and undoub... rly treated until its p... cated.

There has seldom b... hich deserved more ... e Rose Coghlan comp... nt was undoubtedly ... liday season always ... nds on the attention ... e week has not by ... bad one, but, on ... t has not been des... rom a box-office stand... with an unavoidable ... the audiences have i... and the quality of the... best. Miss Coghlan di... herself with a strong ... ultimate success is assu... Louis her reputation is ... to do what is asked of ... worth and win her p... York. She is in the ... cess, and there is n... American stage wh... egree the versatility ... talent and training w... In the repertoire of this ... toire of a similar kind ... equal.

The performances a... ic ensemble have not ... years, if ever, in this c... own work has been s... subtle, delicate, full ... brilliant points and ye... ble. She combines a ... expressive, mobile fo... graceful bearing and ... fine power of giving t... to a mood, an emotio... and accurate physica... other term expresses ... that power of com... gesture, expression ... into the very pith and ... it is the subordinatio... the mental, that in... method of commun... compel it to its best ... of the actress. This ... and acme of dramatic ... enance, body and lim... he eloquence of expre... These qualities of he... no part so brilliant... There was in her treat... ter a bewilderment of ... which enwrapt the s... every listener on tipto... every glance, every g... tion, everyflashing in... pulse of mood or emot... rounded and finished ... called nothing less th... ceived by intelligence... It possessed more tha... lind which has been gi... actress's the qualitie... men and women. It i... Rosalind—poetic and r... ated by the feeling... womankind, and pos... gree the captivating ... girlhood. The char... gram, spontaneous, ... in all her coquetry, ... witchery of con... ful banter there is ... the passionate pu... ough it.

Mary Anderson m... prettiness and cool co... would think of doing ... her at a distance as if ... case. Modjeska's Ro... delicately charming, ... Coghlan's is loveable. ... one of those so... and looks at O... a notion ... p on him, there ... se who does not fe... nt into his arms an... rd hug with a ki... en she drops on th... l falls into delica... tion, while her e... part with the wor... just a suggestion ... ll of passion, it i... every man in ... in the woods ... l out "I'm coming ... ickly as possible. ... e merry but loving ... uisite art which m... Coghlan the sparkling ... places it above all pre...

Her art, however, ... though perhaps not so ... of opportunity, in her ... enjoyed in Peg Woff... and Lady Gay Spanke... with brilliant possib... present course cann... the highest degree.

The company deser... ying degree. Mr. d... ished actor, who alw... reach a great result, ... His work has been m... and care, and at tim... He is better in the d... the woods, or in the ... man than the ga... peasant. He grows o... peculiarities and his ... ar. He was best se... devil-may-care Dazzl... ance." It was, in its ... of interest and good p... is artistic.

Mr. and Mrs. Walc... all situations dem... training and ability...

THE NEW STAR.

[...] COGHLAN'S PLACE ON THE AMERICAN STAGE.

Her Equipment for Her Work—An Analysis of Her Rosalind and How It Differs from Others—The Kind of Wooing that Appeals to Men—Roland Reed and the Other Attractions—Joe Emmett Chats About Himself and His Son Manager—Gossip Concerning Plays and Players—Coulisse Chat.

Give us the old comedies. Give us Shakspeare, classical plays, and genuine writ. This is the cry that has come up through the mass of rubbish, dry rot, and sensational clap-trap which have flooded the combination theaters. It is the demand which has been credited to the public and is harped upon by press and people.

Give it to them and the result is what? They patronize it in a kindly way, speak well of it, wish there were more of it, heartily bid it succeed and—stay at home. The public is a composite body. It is made up of many elements, and the particular part of it which demands high art and literary merit on the stage is a small quota made up of the select few, the classes as opposed to the masses. They are nibblers at theatrical bait, and require careful nursing and devoted attention to gain their favor. They demand that goods shall come stamped and tagged as first-class before they will deign to touch them. Society in the common acceptation of the term is not easily won by a dramatic novelty. It must be old and tried before the favors of the charmed circle are showered on it. A star of great reputation cannot be given too much, but the reputation must be undoubted. It is a queer fact that an attraction of little pretensions and as little merit gains success easily, while an attraction of great pretensions and undoubted merit is gingerly treated until its pretensions are vindicated.

There has seldom been an attraction which deserved more of the public than the Rose Coghlan company. The engagement was undoubtedly ill-timed, as the holiday season always makes heavy demands on the attention of the best people. The week has not by any means been a bad one, but, on the other hand, it has not been deservedly successful from a box-office standpoint. Beginning with an unavoidable disappointment, the audiences have increased steadily, and the quality of them has been of the best. Miss Coghlan did right to surround herself with a strong company, and her ultimate success is assured. Here in St. Louis her reputation is made, but she has to do what is asked of all stars, prove her worth and win her public by practical work. She is in the line of the highest success, and there is no other woman on the American stage who has in the same degree the versatility and brilliance of talent and training which she possesses. In the repertoire of this week or any repertoire of a similar kind, she is without an equal.

* * *

The performances at the Grand in artistic ensemble have not been surpassed for years, if ever, in this city. Miss Coghlan's own work has been superb. Her art is subtle, delicate, full of fine nuances and brilliant points and yet strong and forcible. She combines a handsome presence, expressive, mobile face, talking eyes, graceful bearing and intelligence and a fine power of giving to a word or a line, to a mood, an emotion or a thought, quick and accurate physical interpretation. No other term expresses the meaning. It is that power of combining modulation, gesture, expression of face, pose, action into the very pith and substance of the text. It is the subordination of the physical to the mental, that the control of every method of communication which can compel it to its best result at the bidding of the actress. This is the very essence and acme of dramatic art. Voice, countenance, body and limb are instinct with the eloquence of expression.

These qualities of her art were shown in no part so brilliantly as in Rosalind. There was in her treatment of the character a bewilderment of artistic invention which enwrapt the attention and kept every listener on tiptoe of interest to catch every glance, every gesture and modulation, every flashing inspiration, every impulse of mood or emotion which made the rounded and finished creation. It can be called nothing less than a creation conceived by intelligence and born of art.

It possessed more than any other Rosalind which has been given by the living actresses the qualities which appeal to men and women. It is a living, breathing Rosalind—poetic and romantic, but actuated by the feelings common to all womankind, and possessed in large degree the captivating graces of bright girlhood. The charm of it lay in its warm, spontaneous, natural impulses. With all her coquetry, her teazing tricks and witchery of confession, denial and playful banter there is the heart beneath and the passionate pulse of love throbbing through it.

Mary Anderson might please by her prettiness and cool coltishness, but no one would think of doing more than admiring her at a distance as if she were in a glass case. Modjeska's Rosalind is arch and delicately charming, but no more, while Coghlan's is loveable. When she breathes one of those soft, purring sighs and looks at Orlando as if she had a notion to fall in love upon him, there is not a man in the house who does not feel like gathering her right into his arms and giving her a good hard hug with a kiss or two thrown in. When she drops on the bench by the tree and falls into delicately voluptuous reverie, while her eyes soften and her lips part with the words "Come, woo me," with just a suggestion of the tenseness and full of passion, it is a moral certainty that every man in hearing, if he were a man in the woods with her, would bawl out "I'm coming" and get there as quickly as possible. It is just this hint of the merry but loving girl expressed in exquisite art which makes the Rosalind of Coghlan the sparkling gem that it is and places it above all present Rosalinds.

Her art, however, was as manifest, though perhaps not so triumphant for lack of opportunity, in her other work and was enjoyed in Peg Woffington, Lady Teazle and Lady Gay Spanker. She is an artiste with brilliant possibilities, which her present course cannot fail to develop in the highest degree.

* * *

The company deserve high praise in varying degree. Mr. de Belleville is a finished actor, who always, if he does not reach a great result, commands attention. His work has been marked by originality and care, and at times by brilliant merit. He is better in the drawing-room than in the woods, or in the guise of a gentleman than the garb of a romantic peasant. He grows on one as his personal peculiarities and his accent become familiar. He was best seen in the blase, easy, devil-may-care Dazzle of "London Assurance." It was, in its way, a creation full of interest and good points. Anywhere he is artistic.

Mr. and Mrs. Walcot are artists, and in all situations demonstrated their fine training and ability. Mr. Lipman is a clever actor, full of vigor, versatility and intelligence. He showed his capability by doing all he attempted well, but he has mannerisms which hamper and mar his work. Mr. MacDonald is another clever character actor. Mr. Verner Clarges has done capital work. Among the meritorious members of the company are Mr. Leonard, Mr. Edwin. Miss Harron and others. It is an excellent company and the plays were well cast even to the minor roles.

* * *

Roland Reed has a character in Jack Luster which suits his build and capabilities admirably, while the play gives ample opportunity for broad work and burlesque and his week will be fairly successful. Frances Bishop with a nonsensical trivial piece has drawn good audiences to the People's, while sensational melodrama at the Standard and bad variety at Pope's have done no more than they deserved.

Announcements.

The Grand Opera-house bill offers a novelty next week in "Jack; or, Life in Bohemia," a new comedy-drama by Mrs. Harry Beckett. It is the story of two young men, one generous, free and genuine, and the other selfish and narrow, who cross each other's path, while as a central point is a gentle girl around whom the plot is woven. Mr. Eben Plympton is the star of the company, who will present it, and who will include Charles Kent, Myron Calice, Charles Theadore, W. G. Gilmore, J. B. Hollis, Georgie Drew Barrymore, Virginia Buchanan, Adele Clark and others. The first performance will be given to-morrow night.

* * *

"Siberia," which still retains its popularity as a melo-drama, will be the attraction at the Olympic opening to-morrow evening. The play is too well known to need mention, and Forrest Robinson and the original cast are promised, with the spectacular possibilities adequately treated.

* * *

Pope's theater will be closed next week owing to the inability of the "Wall Street Bandit" Company to fill their date. The company are in Chicago at the Standard Theater, but the advance agent failed to arrive and the date was cancelled.

* * *

"A Cold Day," a musical and farcical absurdity, will open at the People's to-morrow night. No claims are made for the piece except that it is laughable and furnishes a vehicle for fun. The plot, if it has any, hinges on two ladies being photographed just as they have sat down in the laps of two gentlemen from the jolting of a street-car. In the company are Frank Wills, Perkins D. Fisher, Marie Heath, Nellie Sheldon, Lizzie Height and others. Among the musical selections which will be sung are numbers from the "Mikado," "Adonis," "Leather Patch," "Evangeline" and Miss Heath's "I'm so Shy," and others.

* * *

Maeder's romantic Irish comedy-drama, "Shamus O'Brien," will be the attraction at the Standard. The play narrates the experience of an Irish lad in his endeavor to escape English soldiers, and picture him as a jolly, good-natured, rollicking fellow, always singing and dancing, when he is not dodging bullets. The title role will be taken by Charles Verner, who is credited with success in the play, supported by Annie Lewis and others.

The College Concert.

There are few people who do not enjoy the rollicking songs of the college boys, and an opportunity to hear them at their best, sung by students with trained voices, will be given at Entertainment Hall, on Tuesday evening next, when the Princeton College Glee Club and Banjo Club will give their concert. The Banjo Club is a novelty in such a concert and will add variety and interest to the programme. New medleys, humorous songs, glees and arrangements are promised, making altogether a rare treat for lovers of such music. The sale of seats is now in progress at Balmer & Weber's.

The Latest Opera Wrinkle.

From the New York WORLD.

To the many beautiful women on whom the lamps shine bright at the Metropolitan on opera nights it will be interesting to know that the latest fashionable caprice, invented in Paris and adopted now at the other capitals, is the opera-bag, and no one knowing what is due to her social position appears in the stall of a theater or concert without one. The great object is to secure a proper color, so that when the bag rests upon the lap it will be a feature in connection with the dress. Plush is said to be the material most favored, and the shape is simple, merely a square, with the string case, two inches from the top, forming a frill. Ruby plush, lined with pink; brown, lined with gold; pink, with pale blue—these are the most useful colors, as they harmonize with the prevailing shades of evening dresses. An economist may get through a season respectably with a couple of bags—say ruby and brown—but the number depends on the variety of the evening dresses. Gold cord and gold embroidery make some of the opera-bags look royal, but there seems no Persian-Medo law respecting the embellishments.

Mrs. Thurber Denies Rumors.

From an Interview.

"Is there any truth in the report that the company is financially embarrassed?"

"Only this—that the old American Opera Company had certain liabilities amounting to less than $20,000 for construction and other things which have not been paid yet on account of the tardiness of other cities to comply with their promises to take stock. This will soon be accomplished, however, and the new National Company will see all these legitimate liabilities paid, and there will be no danger of anything of the kind ever occurring again."

"What about the discharge of certain members of the company, about which so much has been said?"

"There has been much misrepresentation about that. The National Opera Company is not bound to assume all the contracts of the American Opera Company, so those not competent were dispensed with, as the contracts permitted the company to do. They were returned to New York in first-class cars, and not in box cars, as has been stated, and as regards the Italian members of the ballet, although under no obligations to return them to Italy, friends of the company provided them a passage home."

"Will any further discharges be made?"

"Very likely. It is our policy to polish and repolish, and endeavor to attain the highest standard of excellence."

"Is there any truth in the report that Mr. Thomas will be replaced by another leader and that Mme. Fursch-Madi will not remain?"

"These are simply specimens of the many untrue reports started by gossip or intentionally by those who would like to see this national enterprise fail or by some one who has some petty personal spite to gratify. While Mr. Thomas has his personal peculiarities, so have all musicians from time immemorial, and who has done so much to elevate music in this country as Theodore Thomas?"

Chestnutty but Good.

Reminiscences of John E. Owens.

Passing through a cheap street in the eastern section of London one day, we saw a roughly dressed man and woman engaged in a regular stand-up fight. At this moment the woman was felled by a blow in the face. Dropping his overcoat from his arm, Owens sprang forward to interfere, shouting as he did so, "Don't strike a woman, you——coward!" Instantly the pair ceased fighting, and turning angrily upon him attacked him fiercely in unison. It required quick and energetic action on my part, aided by a policeman who lounged placidly upon the scene, to extricate the breathless actor from the mob that menacingly environed him. "That's man and wife, your honor, and you must be careful 'ow you interfere between married people," the policeman remarked after we had safely retreated.

"I remember," replied Owens: "Whom Heaven hath clinched together let no outsider drag asunder."

"OUR FRITZ."

Joe Emmett Chats About Himself and His Young Hopeful.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Joseph K. Emmett, his wife and son are spending a week at the St. James. Mr. Emmett is taking a rest of four weeks previous to opening an engagement at the Standard Theater.

"It has been a long time since I enjoyed a rest at this time of the year," he said. "My place near Albany is particularly attractive just now, and I have been having a great time up there sleigh riding and skating. I was so busy enjoying myself that I did not have time to get shaved, and I was astonished to find that my beard was as white as snow."

Emmett is very proud of his son, who is the picture of him. The young man is about 20, and this season is his father's manager. Being the only child he has been greatly petted and has had everything that money would buy. It looked very much as if he was going to be a typical Irishman's son.

"The boy was full of false pride," said his father, "and I began to think he would not get over it. You could not get him to carry a parcel. If he went to a store and bought 10 cents worth of shoestrings he would order them sent home. Now he has got over all that and he is proving the best manager I ever had. He will not hesitate to help shift scenery on the cars or do any kind of manual labor."

Bankrupt Managers Take Notice.

From the Mirror.

Steele Mackaye has always, despite his eccentricities, something interesting to say. For some time past he has been rehearsing the Indians in the "Wild West," and assisting Lawrence Barrett in the preparation of "Rienzi," for performance in Washington. Concerning this, he he says: "One discovery worthy of notice and highly interesting I have made. For the "Wild West" performance I had some hundred or two of Indians to instruct in their duties as supernumeraries. For "Rienzi" I had about the same number of white people. Now, between the two, I found the Indians, to whom I had necessarily to talk through the medium of an interpreter, by far the cleverer and more apt to pick up ideas as to gesticulation, and so forth. Nine out of ten seemed to be natural actors. The reason of this is not very far to seek when you come to consider the matter. The Indians are accustomed to speak as much with the hands and bodies as with their mouths. To the white man the mouth is the only means of expression, broadly speaking. Now, I had only to suggest an idea to these ignorant savages, and they translated it at once into its appropriate gestures. The whole subject is interesting, and suggests the inquiry as to how much of man's natural mimetic power is lost through civilization."

Poor Old Modjeska.

Nym Crinkle in Mirror.

We used to travel in a sledge with the Orient Juliet across wastes of crusted snow. Modjeska gleamed then with the evanescent zodiacal light, and the tinkle of the myriad ice crystals seemed to have some of Chopin's wild pathos in their music.

What's the reason that Modjeska has lost some of that hyperborean charm?

You must have seen her during the season just ended, and you must have felt, as I did, that the warm Juliet of the South had died in her cold Northern embrace. The actress no longer had the elfin charm of her earlier efforts here. She was stalking in melodrama, and when for a moment she put on the dainty robes of Viola—what a melancholy wind blew through the story!

Do you remember—let me see, it isn't so long ago—when her slender Corinthian art was closely contrasted with the massive Egyptian column of Janauschek. And you said—ah! how charmingly you said it—that the genius of Janauschek supplied us with a telescope that drew the past to our feet and enlarged it, and Modjeska put a microscope into our hands that we might discover the infinitesimal present lying frozen all out us.

It was always Frou-Frou gliding with a subtle rustle of her skirts, while Brunhilde stood there with a mediæval grandeur looking down at us.

Something sedate now in the ivory ideal who has got down from her pedestal and is frisking round it in melodrama.

A Chance for Freddy.

From the Dramatic News.

At the conclusion of her engagement at Niblo's Mrs. Langtry became her own manageress, Mr. Gilmore's contract with her terminating then. She will play Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and a number of dates on her own account. It is not generally known that Mrs. Langtry is a shrewd and sensible business woman, quite competent to look after all the multifarious details of her own affairs. Next season she intends managing her tour herself from beginning to end.

Coulisse Chat.

"The Rag Baby" will reopen Pope's week after next.

Kate Castleton will play a return engagement in "Crazy Patch" soon.

Genevieve Ward is promised St. Louis in her new comedy, "The Queen's Favorite."

Fannie Davenport, in a repertoire, is one of the notable events of the near future.

Beatrice Lieb will open in Howard P. Taylor's "Infatuation" toward the end of January.

"Held by the Enemy" has been solidly booked up to May, 1888, including all of next summer.

Lillian Olcott is reported to be figuring for the right to produce Sardou's "Crocodile" in America.

Gillette's "Held by the Enemy," the New York success of the season, will be seen here this month.

George Backus has joined the Salsbury Troubadours to play a leading part in "The Humming Bird."

Clara Louise Kellogg, once so popular in English opera, seriously contemplates marriage, which will be consummated in the spring.

Frank Frayne, in "Mardo, the Hunter," with trained lion, performing bears, educated horse and dog, comes after "A Cold Day" at the People's.

Mr. Clay Greene and David Belasco, the dramatists, have signed a contract with Lotta for a new play, to be ready by the beginning of next season; the price to be paid is $5,000.

Mary Anderson has concluded to go back upon the boards in the spring. She will appear at the London Gaiety Theater in a new romantic play which has not yet been announced. The Pall Mall Gazette asks if it can be the tragedy which the Earl of Lytton was some time ago credibly reported to be composing for her.

Arrangements for the Dixey special train to San Francisco next May have been consummated, and the trip will be made from New York to the Pacific slope in eighty hours.

The Florences are booked at Pope's for a week's engagement soon, at which their new play, "The Flirt," and "Our Governor," "Dombey and Son" and "Mighty Dollar" will be given.

Manager Barnes of the Palace Museum has engaged a fine list of curiosities for the coming week, and gives, in addition, an entertainment on the stage which cannot fail to be interesting.

The Carleton Opera Company will add "Erminie" to its repertoire in about three weeks, the orchestral score being now on its way to the West. Mr. Carleton will be seen and heard as Ravenne.

Mr. Thos. W. Keene's short season will be played at the Boston Museum, beginning April 13. It will extend over four weeks only, and Mr. Keene will be supported by the Museum Company.

Miss Kate Bensberg and her company will give an operatic performance at Entertainment Hall on the evening of January 14. The "Sleeping Queen" and the third act of "Faust" will be given.

A little dramatic sketch, taken from one of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's stories, will be played in connection with "A Great Pink Pearl" when that piece is produced in New York the coming spring.

The Irish jig which the Coghlan dances in Peg Woffington, and which will be seen at the Grand to-night, is the real thing, and was taught her when she was a young girl as a cute trick. She has never forgotten it, and when she tried it first her company were more surprised than the audience.

Dion Boucicault's new American play is now nearly ready to be put in rehearsal. He has been to work on it since his return from Europe. It deals with a period before, during and after the war, and will require a strong cast in its presentation. The first production will take place in Boston during Mr. Boucicault's engagement at the Hollis Street Theater.

Mr. Steele Mackaye has finished his play, "Anarchy," which has been read to a number of managers, all of whom have pronounced it the strongest and most interesting play of the day. Several have offered to produce it, but it appears Mr. Mackaye prefers to let Theo. Moss and Lester Wallack have it. The only hitch in the contract is that the author will not permit Kyrle Bellew to play the leading part.

Rose Coghlan will open a season of three weeks at the Union Square Theater, New York, the last of the month. This will be Miss Coghlan's first engagement in the metropolis as a star in a repertoire, and considerable interest is awakened by it. Some of her repertoire has been anticipated. Helen Dauvray tried Susanne in "A Scrap of Paper" with only half success, the critics agreeing that she has not disturbed the laurels on Miss Coghlan's brow. "School for Scandal" has been a sort of failure at Wallack's. Margaret Mather tries Peg Woffington, and was to have tried Lady Gay Spanker, but gave it up.

HAPPY New Year to you all!
For photographs at Strauss' call.

A YEAR'S RECORD.

The Immense Growth of New York's Leading Journal, the World.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The WORLD says editorially this morning: "The growth of a newspaper, like the growth of a tree, is best shown by marks indicating its progress by periods. The average daily circulation of the WORLD in December, 1883, was 44,718. In the same month in 1884, it was 99,561; in December, 1885, 167,171 and in the month just closed the average 202,038. We use the same months for comparison because the conditions are substantially the same. The statistics of all papers show that the regular circulation—whether from crowded advertising columns or the bad season, or whatever cause—is at its lowest ebb in December and the highest in late summer months. This is particularly true of journals that employ special trains during midsummer in the out-of-town season, as the WORLD does. Using the same month for comparison, it is thus seen that the average daily circulation of the world during December, 1886, was 158,000 larger than in 1883, 102,000 larger than in 1884, and 35,000 larger than in 1885. The total number of copies printed during the year 1883 was 12,242,549. The total number printed during the year just closed was 70,126,041—a record unapproached by any other American newspaper and hardly equaled by any in the world. The bearing of the figures upon the editorial course of the WORLD in free and independent criticism, concerning which some of its contemporaries have kindly manifested much interest, is seen in the simple statement that its daily average circulation has increased more than 100,000 copies since this criticism was felt to be necessary and was accordingly begun. The total number of advertisements printed in the WORLD during 1883 was 86,577, while the number for 1886 reaches the enormous aggregate of 525,024, a record which far surpasses that of any other journal in either America or England. For the verification of these facts and figures, the books of the WORLD are open to inspection the same as those of the tax office or any other public record."

Some Folks

have much difficulty in swallowing the huge, old-fashioned pill, but anyone can take Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. For diseases of the liver and stomach, sick and bilious headaches, etc., they have no equal. Their operation is attended with no discomfort whatever. They are sugar-coated and put up in glass vials.

SHERWOOD—EMMET.

The Marriage of the Well-Known and Popular Artists.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 1.—No engagement of recent date has stirred more interest in society than that of Mr. Arthur Sherwood, son of Mrs. John Sherwood, to Miss Rosina Emmet, the artist. There are few families better known in New York than the descendants of Thomas Addis Emmet, the brother of the Irish patriot. They live quietly, both in summer and winter, at Rockaway, and it is nearly ten years since Miss Rosina, the eldest of the daughters, wrote from England to Mrs. Wheeler, the head of the New York æsthetic school, and said: "All the great ladies in London are painting on china. If they may earn an honest penny, why not I?" She began with portraits of children on plaques. Everybody remembers them. They were the work of an American, Kate Greenaway, who not long ago became universally known by taking the first prize in a Christmas card competition. Fame has since come to Miss Emmet, as her illustrations of children's books have brought her a good income.

IT IS NOT WISE to let a bad cold run its course neglected. Better save your lungs and throat from the danger of breaking down under the strain, by using that reliable curative, DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. The remedy heals the parts attacked, removes the constriction of the wind-pipe, producing such distress in asthma, and reduces the acute inflammation of pleurisy.

HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS.

The Romance of a Very Young Married Couple at Atlanta, Ga.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 1.—There has arrived in Atlanta perhaps the youngest couple ever married. The husband is only 17 years old and his wife is two years younger. They came to Atlanta from San Francisco, and are staying with friends in this city. He stated that his name was Sandy Lockmore, but his wife, before she was married, was named Jennie Royster. They have been married over three years. When the nuptials were solemnized in the Shetland Islands in May, 1883, he was only 14 years old, she was 12. They were engaged for two years before the knot was fastened. When asked what induced them to take so serious a step at so early an age the young Benedict responded: "Well, we were left orphans without any relations or friends, and we found ourselves on the Shetland Islands unknown and alone. Fortunately I had been intrusted with the keeping of a package by my father, and managed to hold on to it through the storm, for we were ship-wrecked. When we were rescued I had the package safe and sound in my possession. It contained $12,000 in United States currency. Of course, being so well provided with cash, we did not lack friends. Jennie and I fell into the hands of an excellent old English couple who provided for us, and they treated us like their own children. We were placed at a school under a minister of the gospel from New York State, who spared no pains to train us. After two years we resolved to get married. At first the idea was hooted at by every member of the family in which we were staying, but finally we got the consent of all of them and were duly married. Shortly after that we started for England. We remained there until about six months ago, when we came to the United States to look after some property in Connecticut which was said to belong to my wife. Sure enough we found in Hartford there was property valued at $80,000 which my wife had inherited and which would fall into her sole possession the year she reached her majority. In the meantime, the interest on the property goes to her." About this time the young wife rejoined her husband, and the young couple walked away as happy as cooing doves.

NEW YEAR's callers egg-nogg quaff,
And go to Strauss for photographs.

Compton Hill Council No. 9, L. of H., will hold its next regular meeting at Liederkranz Hall on Tuesday evening, and the installation of the recently elected officers will take place. A musical and literary entertainment will follow.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CONQUERS PAIN.
CURED MAGICALLY.

Unbearable Pains—"Struck" the Cure.

Mr. Fred Rogge, G. A. R., of Gadsden, Tenn., says to his friends: "Rheumatism took hold on me and for years became unbearable. Every remedy was tried and failed entirely till I struck St. Jacobs Oil. After a fair trial I now consider myself cured."

Shattered, Tortured and Cured.

Mr. James White, 1552 Broadway, New York, formerly chief instructor in Dickel's Riding School, writes: "My horse ran away and broke my shoulder, arm and elbow, splitting the socket in four parts. It was set and healed, but rheumatism set in, and for eighteen months I suffered tortures. My physician—one of the best in New York—having tried everything without relief, finally said: 'I have one more thing to try and that is St. Jacobs Oil, and if that does not restore your arm and cure your rheumatism, I know of nothing that can give you relief.' I commenced using it, and in a short time my arm was cured."

Sciatica, Cured Immediately—A Chemist's Opinion.

Ypsilanti, Mich.

I was induced to try your valuable St. Jacobs Oil in my own family for sciatica and found it the most effective rubefacient for that disease ever tried, producing immediate relief in its use on my daughter after blistering and all other remedies had failed. I have followed manufacturing drugs and chemicals for thirty years and tried the whole of materia medica and as a remedy found no equal.
S. H. DIMMICK, Chemist.

Excruciating Agony—Promptly Cured.

Mr. T. Posey, 225 Canal street, New Orleans, La., was prostrated by the excruciating agony of sciatica. He says St. Jacobs Oil promptly cured him.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

RED STAR COUGH CURE
FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISON.
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

SCALY, ITCHY SKIN
And All Itching and Scaly Skin and Scalp Diseases Cured by Cuticura.

PSORIASIS, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

PSORIASIS, OR SCALY SKIN.

I, John J. Case, D.D.S., having practised dentistry in this country for thirty-five years and being well known to thousands hereabouts, with a view to help any who are afflicted as I have been for the past twelve years, testify that the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me of Psoriasis, or Scaly Skin, in eight days, after the doctors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or encouragement.
JOHN J. CASE, D.D.S.
NEWTON, N. J.

DISTRESSING ERUPTION.

Your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed a wonderful cure last summer on one of our customers, an old gentleman of 70 years of age, who suffered with a fearfully distressing eruption on his head and face, and who had tried all remedies and doctors to no purpose.
J. F. SMITH & CO.
TEXARKANA, ARK.

DUSTPANFUL OF SCALES.

H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by CUTICURA REMEDIES. The most wonderful cure on record. A dustpanful of scales fell from him daily. Physicians and his friends thought he must die.

ECZEMA RADICALLY CURED.

For the radical cure of an obstinate case of Eczema of long standing, I give entire credit to the CUTICURA REMEDIES.
E. B. RICHARDSON, New Haven, Conn.

Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents, RESOLVENT, $1.00; SOAP, 25 cents. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BEAUTIFY the Complexion and Skin by using the CUTICURA Soap.

IT FEELS GOOD.
Those worn out with Pains, Aches and Weaknesses find relief in one minute in the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. At druggists. 25 cents.

A NEW HOLD.

AFTER YEARS OF DISCOURAGEMENT A YOUNG MAN AT LAST SUCCEEDS.

The Story of a Machinist Who Met and Bravely Conquered Difficulty—The Interesting Methods Employed in Dealing with an Enemy—The Welcome News—Success.

A very remarkable example of a man's ability to help himself even after years of defeat have passed with their discouraging experience came to light the other day in the northern part of the city. James H. Barnhart is a young man in years, yet old in knowledge of the world and in responsibility. He is 30 years of age, and has a wife and four interesting little ones to support. His business is that of a machinist, and he is employed at the shops of the American Brake Company at Main and Webster streets. He is naturally strong and sturdy and it was much to his surprise to find his strength failing him in his work. Although he never had to leave his business or lose time, he has often found it impossible to ascend the steps of his house when he had walked home after a day's work. This is more singular from the fact that his residence, 1706 North Twelfth street, is but six blocks from the shop.



James H. Barnhart.

To a reporter who called at his home Mr. Barnhart said: "The cause of my trouble was cataarh of the head and stomach. I have suffered more or less from it since I was a boy. Its ravages were so gradual that it never alarmed me as a more acute trouble might have done. For the last few years, however, the trouble multiplied, and my life was terrible with it. The cold in my head spread to my throat. It was always becoming dry and choking me. The trouble was particularly annoying at night, and I was constantly awakened with it. There was a pain that came over my eyes and up and down my forehead. My eyesight was affected too, and often on the street I could see the head and feet of an approaching man, while his body would be perfectly indistinct or absent. There was a pain in my chest, but the most distressing symptom was in my stomach. There was always, except for a little time immediately after eating, an oppressive heaviness apparently in the lower part of my stomach accompanied with kind of a gnawing. To all of these there was added the continual dropping down of phlegm in the back of my throat.

"I tried everything and all kinds of doctors. At last my attention was called to the advertisement of Dr. McCoy. I didn't go to him at once, but called upon the people named in his advertisement. Some of them I knew and some I didn't, but they all indorsed what was printed. At last I went to his office and placed myself under treatment. It worked like a charm. I improved from the first visit, and now, after not quite four months, I am perfectly well. I only called twice a week, too. Another thing I wish to remark is the very reasonable charges that he made."

Mr. Barnhart may be seen at his shop during the day or at his home, where the truth of the above can be verified.

Signs of Disease.

In the practice of a skillful physician there occur many cases like the case of catarrh mentioned. In many cases the patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach, sometimes a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive, the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the kidney secretions become scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart and asthmatic symptoms.

DOCTOR
J. CRESAP McCOY,
Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,
HAS OFFICES AT
1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS,
Where all Curable Cases are Treated with Success.

Medical diseases treated skillfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.00.
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Correspondence receives prompt attention.
No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps.

THOS. SEXTON & CO.,
606 Market Street,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Van's Patent Wrought Steel
HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES
and for the
WEST POINT BASE BURNER,
Which is the most durable and economical hard coal stove manufactured. Also a large lot of soft coal
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES
At greatly reduced prices.
Give us a call before purchasing.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

ENVELOPES!
PRINTED AT BOTTOM PRICES.
SEND FOR SAMPLES.
LEVISON & BLYTHE Sta'y Co.,
213 & 215 N. Third St.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
EQUITABLE BUILDING,
Sixth and Locust.
Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms
BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.
The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.
Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.
THE MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
James J. Hoyt,
President.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
No. 307 Olive St.
We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MAYOR'S OFFICE.

It is deemed advisable to call the attention of the water consumers of St. Louis to the necessity of abstaining from wasting the water supply. One of the low-service engines is undergoing repairs, and is temporarily withdrawn from use. In the meantime the remaining engines are placing in the city for distribution about 28,000,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours. This quantity is ample for all purposes or legitimate use. On Monday, the 27th inst., there were 46,000,000 gallons of water in the Compton Hill reservoir. This morning there were 25,000,000. In three days 21,000,000 gallons of water in excess of the supply have been expended. During the four days preceding the 27th inst. a gain of 9,000,000 gallons above the consumption was made with the same pumping machinery in operation. The increased consumption now going on is due undoubtedly in a large measure to the practice of allowing the service-pipes to flow to prevent freezing. This practice is forbidden by ordinance, and henceforward the ordinance provision will be rigidly enforced, and where such wastage exists the water supply will be severed from the premises, and the police force are instructed to examine and report wherever the law is not observed. It is believed that the announcement of the above facts will be followed by the disappearance of the evil complained of, and to this end the assistance of all water consumers is invoked.

[L. S.] In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my hand and the seal of the City of St. Louis, attested by the Register, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1886.
DAVID R. FRANCIS, Mayor.

Attest: DANIEL O'C. TRACY, Register.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS, DECEMBER 10, 1886.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Humboldt Mining Co., will be held at office, No. 614 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo., at 9 o'clock a. m., on the 10th day of February, 1887, for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company to $200,000. L. H. Conn, Louis Duestrow, G. S. Edgell, M. L. Gray, D. M. Houser, J. C. Porter, A. T. Shapleigh, Directors.

THE adjourned annual meeting of the Society of the St. Louis Training School for Nurses will be held on Monday evening next, January 3, at 8 o'clock, in the Chancellor's room of Washington University. Friends of the school are invited to be present.

THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Koch & Kempff Drug Company, a corporation on Tuesday, February 1, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of said corporation, No. 11 N. 3d street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to be then and there submitted to said stockholders of increasing the capital stock of said corporation from fifty-two hundred dollars, its present authorized capital, to twelve thousand dollars, to be divided into 240 shares of fifty dollars each.
HERMAN KOCH,
F. W. KOCH,
JOHN P. MEYER,
Directors.
St. Louis, November 20, 1886.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

CONTINENTAL BANK, St. Louis, December 31, 1886.—Dividend Notice.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, held this day, the regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent ($8,000) was declared, payable on demand, and the balance of net earnings for the past six months, 10 per cent ($20,113.94), carried to surplus fund.
CHAS. W. BULLEN, Cashier.

PLANTERS' HOUSE AND INSURANCE COMPANY—St. Louis, December 14, 1886.—At a meeting of the board of directors held this day, a dividend of ten (10) per cent on the capital stock of this association was declared, payable on and after January 5, 1887, at office 1005 Pine street.
FRED. G. ZEIBIG, Secretary.

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK, December 28, 1886. Dividend Notice.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of three (3) per cent was declared payable to shareholders on and after January 3, 1887.
T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.

BREMEN SAVINGS BANK, St. Louis December 31, 1886.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors a dividend of four (4) per cent was declared, payable to shareholders on demand.
J. C. GERICHTEN, Cashier.

BOATMEN'S SAVING BANK, St. Louis, Dec. 30, 1886.—Stockholders are hereby notified that an election for eleven directors of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house on Monday, January 10, 1887. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.
R. J. LACKLAND, President.
WM. H. THOMSON, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL BANK, St. Louis, December 29, 1886.—The regular annual election for eleven (11) directors of this bank will be held Monday, January 3, 1887, at the banking rooms, No. 411 N. 3d st.; polls open from 9 a. m. until 12 o'clock m.
CHAS. W. BULLEN, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 8, 1886.—The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on (the second Tuesday) 11th of January, 1887, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m. T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE—Office Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mills Company, St. Louis, Mo., December 9, 1886.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, northwest corner Barton and DeKalb streets, Monday, January 10, 1887, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve one year. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m. The transfer books will be closed from December 15, 1886, to January 11, 1887.
A. HELMBACHER, President.
G. L. GOETZ, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the E. O. Stanard Milling Co. will be held at their office, 305 Chamber of Commerce Building, on Tuesday, the 4th of January, at 10 o'clock, for the election of Directors for the year 1887.
E. O. STANARD, President.
W. K. STANARD, Secretary.
ST. LOUIS, MO., December 28, 1886.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mary Murphy Mining Company, for the election of nine Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 403 Elm st., on Monday, January 10, 1887. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.
J. H. MORLEY, President.
J. W. WALLACE, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., December 29, 1886.

Fourth National Bank of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 28, 1886.
The regular annual election for nine (9) Directors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, northeast corner Fourth street and Washington avenue, on Tuesday, January 11, 1887. Polls open from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock noon.
F. W. BIEBINGER, Cashier.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo., December 4, 1886.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon January 4, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders, for furnishing and delivering in this city, one (1) wheel mule to weigh not less than twelve hundred (1,200) pounds, not less than sixteen (16) nor more than seventeen (17) hands high, and two (2) swing mules, to weigh not less than ten hundred and fifty (1050) pounds, each, not less than fifteen (15) nor more than sixteen (16) hands high, all to be not less than four (4) nor more than nine (9) years old, strong, stout, compact animals, sound in all particulars, in good condition, well broken to harness and suitable in every respect for the transportation service of the army. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mules," and addressed to the undersigned.
C. W. FOSTER,
Quartermaster, U. S. A. Depot Quartermaster.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,

515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	577
Business Office	858

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Roland Reed.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Rose Coghlan.
POPE'S—Gus Hill's Novelty Company.
PEOPLE'S—"Mugg's Landing."
STANDARD—"Stranglers of Paris."
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

PEOPLE'S—"Mugg's Landing."
STANDARD—"Stranglers of Paris."

IT is stated that HANNIBAL HAMLIN has not worn an overcoat for forty years. It is hard to understand how such a thing could happen in the air-tight Prohibition State of Maine.

WE have an interview with Jim Cummings to-day; but such matter as his alleged correspondence is too stale and dull for the columns of an enterprising and unscooped paper like the POST-DISPATCH.

SMALL coal operators are co-operating in an attempt to break up the Pittsburg and Southern coal pool; but in such a contest the advantage is necessarily with the pool, while public sympathy naturally goes with the small operators.

THE unwillingness of the Liberal Unionists to enter a Tory Cabinet shows that they have too much sagacity to oppose the resistless drift of English sentiment and opinion. The Liberal Unionists are not willing to surrender the future for a present advantage.

A HAPPY New Year to all the world, and especially to the great State of Missouri and its great city of St. Louis! May 1887 free the latter from the garrote of terminal monopolies; from all unjust railroad discriminations; from all railroad attorney influence in politics, and from all election frauds and ballot-box stuffers!

SOME of the Anarchists have adopted JOHN BROWN as their patron saint, and declare that they will follow in his footsteps. There are seven of these agitators now abiding in the Chicago jail who will be very apt to go the way of JOHN BROWN; but, with these exceptions, the experiment will doubtless prove a miserable failure.

IT is announced on excellent authority that President CLEVELAND is courting the friendship and intimacy of Gov. HILL. If the mugwump estimate of these two gentlemen is correct, how do the astute mugwumps explain the phenomenal fact that such a good man as CLEVELAND is cultivating the intimacy of such a bad man as HILL?

THE Irish end of the Blaine boom is still in a tangle arising from a speech of a Boston divine, delivered at a New England dinner at which Mr. BLAINE spoke. This is the divine who declared that the Boston of COLLINS and O'BRIEN is not an improvement on the Boston of the Puritans. The boomerang work inaugurated by Brother BURCHARD still goes bravely on.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BLISS has returned from Washington, and those who tried to discredit the statement which appeared in the POST-DISPATCH the other day will find in its columns to-day something direct from his own lips on the same subject. Some people will be still more disturbed in mind on learning that the Administration promises that those indictments shall be prosecuted and the election laws enforced with zeal and vigor, and without regard to the politics of the law-breakers.

A REPORT of the first interview with Jim Cummings, alias FRED WITTROCK, by any newspaper reporter, appears, as a matter of course, in the POST-DISPATCH. It will be found "mighty interesting reading," and not only gives the public for the first time his own account of the particulars of the famous Adams Express robbery, but strenuously asserts the innocence of FOTHERINGHAM, the messenger. As WITTROCK knows that the inculpation of FOTHERINGHAM would reduce the punishment of all to a term not exceeding five years in the Pen., while the exculpation of FOTHERINGHAM changes the crime from embezzlement or larceny to robbery, the punishment of which may be anywhere from a ten-year term to a life term, this testimony in FOTHERINGHAM'S behalf will carry a good deal of weight with it.

THE United States Circuit Court has issued its decree with the necessary restraining orders securing to the Colorado road the use of the Wabash tracks from the north line of Forest Park to Eighteenth street, but has made the Wabash Purchasing Committee a party to the defense as trustee for certain bondholders desiring to take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court. And so the case is to go to the tribunal of last resort, and be there argued and decided as a mere controversy between two conflicting railroad interests as affected by the meaning and force of certain private contracts. The higher interest of the public, the State and people of Missouri and the meaning and force of her Constitutional provision that all railroad tracks shall be public highways open to the use of any common carrier, will not be represented or considered at all in the argument or decision. In fact, so far as the fundamental law concerns railroad questions and controversies, Chairman JOHN O'DAY has managed to keep the office of Attorney-General as useless to the people of Missouri as a bump on a log.

ELECTING SENATORS.

The country may not be ready just yet to approve of Senator VAN WYCK'S proposed Constitutional amendment to provide for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people rather than by the Legislature of each State. But the presence of so many mere millionaires in the Senate, and the scandals connected with so many Senatorial elections, have called attention to the fact that "boodle candidates" fare much better before small bodies like State Legislatures than before the great body of voters.

The Senate is plainly becoming more and more "a rich man's club," more and more the political stronghold of the corporations and the money power. And although a majority of the States have kept clear of this scandal, it is found that even their Senators are very timid about taking the initiative or becoming prominent in any popular movement to which the corporations and the money power are opposed. They seem to realize that the latter will be more influential than the people in the average State Legislature, until the people become so unanimous and excited that no Legislature will dare disobey them. Hence the disposition so manifest and so general among Senators to hold back and avoid giving offense to the dreaded power until forced to choose openly between it and the people.

So it has come to pass that Senators are no longer the bold leaders of the people or quick reflectors of public sentiment as formerly. So it has come to pass that a demand of the people may be repeated by a large majority of their representatives in the House, year after year, for many years before the Senate begins to feel under any obligation to heed it. Even the aristocratic House of Peers in England, though a body of senators for life by inheritance, has not dared of late years to veto so persistently the policies of the House of Commons as our Senate has vetoed the policies of the House of Representatives since 1875. Conservatism in the Senate is desirable, but the conservatism which stands like a stone wall against annual votes by the House in favor of some sort of interstate commerce legislation is by no means conservative of popular self-government, and the more it is manifested in boodle Senatorships and millionaire Senators, the more surely is its doom sealed and its days numbered.

The framers of our Constitution made a daring venture in trusting so much as they did to popular elections. Results have shown that they did not go too far in that direction, and sometimes the Senate seems to be doing its best to convince the country that they should have gone farther and entrusted the election of both branches of Congress to the direct votes of the people.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND.

Two brave firemen lost their lives at the burning of the splendid and costly Temple Theater in Philadelphia on Monday. The owner, Mr. SINGERLY of the Philadelphia Record, was a heavy loser by the fire, but promptly drew his check for $250 for each of the two funerals, and, learning that one of the firemen had left a helpless widow and three children, sent her $500 and directed the Fire Commissioner to tell her that $5 a week would be paid to her by Mr. SINGERLY or his estate as long as she lives. She will get also the $610 which is paid to each widow out of the Philadelphia Fire Department Relief Association's fund.

Many a fireman loses his life where there is no relief fund and no Mr. SINGERLY to pension the hapless widow and her children or send them $500 checks after he has taken all the funeral expenses upon himself. Here in St. Louis we have found our people not at all backward in contributing relief in cases appealing strongly to their sympathy. But where fatal accidents are so frequent as in the fire service, there should be a permanent relief fund. One citizen of Pittsburg has just given $5,000 to start a firemen's relief fund for that city. Ours has increased encouragingly since last year's firemen's ball was started, and we have no doubt that a good lift from this year's ball will insure the speedy accumulation of the requisite $100,000.

If all the friends of the movement will take some pains to make that ball a financial success, humane and public spirited men of wealth will begin to contribute their fifties, hundreds and thousands, and the sum needed will soon be made up. It should be done now while times are good, money plenty and nearly everybody able and willing to contribute a little towards it. Many a man may feel able to contribute now who, some years hence, may witness a shocking spectacle of charred and mangled firemen, yet not be able to help their widows and orphans with cents where his heart would give dollars.

EXTRAVAGANT SOCIALISTS.

The New York Socialists have become suddenly disgusted with the recently imported AVELINGS. It was agreed that these roving crusaders should have their expenses paid, besides receiving adequate compensation for their alleged work in lecturing. The following are some of the items in the bill of expenses presented: $25 for corsage bouquets for Mrs. AVELING; $36 for postage stamps; $100 for theater tickets; $42 for wine consumed in two days. The bill was reduced somewhat and then paid.

One of the primary aims of the Socialistic crusade is to plead the cause of unpaid labor; and Socialists pervert the mission which they pretend to uphold when their lives and practices typify the cause of overpaid idleness. The importation of roving agitators from Europe for the social and political evangelization of America is something which should be discouraged, for their presence can serve no purpose whatever except to whet the inevitable discontent of the most unfortunate. To assume that the lecturing tours of such people can prove a menace to American institutions is simply absurd; but this is no reason why such pestilent adventurers should be encouraged to visit this country under any kind of pretext.

It is claimed that the experiment of importing the AVELINGS has made a big hole in the scant treasury fund of the National Executive Board of the American Socialists; but the money has not been thrown away if the experience which it purchased stops the supply of roaming foreign emissaries of the Aveling pattern.

WHEN shall we hear the last of these weary lies about the suppressed colored vote? We have some unmuzzled people in this country who are so steeped in hate of the South and Southern people and so gangrened with the lying habit that they have become monomaniacs on the subject, and their utterances about such matters are as unreliable and irresponsible as the gibbering of an idiot. It is not surprising to find these monomaniacs rushing into print to prove that Mr. GRADY'S admirable and truthful speech delivered before the New England Society of New York was a tissue of falsehood and sophistry. The disapprobation of these cranks and mountebanks is a genuine compliment. Honest and candid people of all sections, and of all parties recognize the essential truth of all that Mr. GRADY said, whether one judges his speech in its entirety or examines separately its various statements. It is only the self-deceived and incurable apostles of sectional hate that take exception to such a speech.

THE Globe-Democrat prints to-day another letter from Jim Cummings. It is a very lengthy communication, and lack of space compelled our esteemed contemporary to omit the following passage which occurred in the first part of the letter:

"Now, Mr. Editor, what did you mean by boycotting the news of my arrest when all the other papers were printing it with sensational head-lines? I have always stood by you and I don't deserve to be treated in such a shabby fashion. If you think that you can consign me to oblivion by suppressing all the news about me, you are mistaken—I shall dwell upon the lips of men in spite of your hostile silence. Your inimical determination to keep my correspondence in the rear of the newspaper procession can't keep me from going thundering down the ages. I shall live as the immortal and unsuppressed Cummings, but I thought you would show more gratitude for favors received."

A LOCAL contemporary offers some well meant hints to ladies who intend to receive to-day, and advises them not to offer intoxicating liquors to callers till late in the day. If it is necessary to use such precautions in entertaining callers who expect to call upon ladies, then it would be the right thing to have each of such callers put in charge of a nurse or guardian before starting him on his round of New Year visits. There may be some New Year callers in every large city who will deliberately make themselves drunk with wine and continue to call after reaching such a condition; but it is not easy to maintain that such individuals are the proper persons, even when they are sober, to call upon ladies.

IT is now announced that Mrs. JAMES BROWN POTTER will study for the professional stage; and a weary public will keenly relish the temporary relief afforded by the seclusion of her preparatory training. It cannot be denied that Mrs. POTTER is a very nice lady; but the pens of writers and the tongues of gossip have made such a stale social "chestnut" of her that there is a general longing for relief and deliverance, and a widespread curiosity to see what the society columns of the New York papers will look like when shorn of the euphemistic name of Mrs. JAMES BROWN POTTER.

JIM CUMMINGS' system of banking is too rude and primitive for the age.

NEW YEAR callers should remember the reservoir and drink sparingly of water.

THE New Year free drinks are going out of fashion, and no one weeps at their going.

SOME enterprising paper should send a snow-shoe expedition to interview Senator EDMUNDS.

FRANCIS JOSEPH is wisely afraid of playing a lone hand in the great game of European diplomacy.

IF 200,000 Russian soldiers are quartered on Kief, the chicken-raisers of that town will learn something about the beauties of white-winged peace.

PROHIBITIONISTS and all others should be economical with water as long as it is low in the reservoir.

THE ballot-box-stuffer will not be as vociferous and obtrusive during the New Year as he was during the fall.

A PRETTY New Year fashion would be to decorate with evergreens the lamp-posts designed for the use of belated and befuddled callers.

THE Cincinnati Commercial Gazette is discussing the question of the immortality of women. Cincinnati has a saloon for every 124 people.

IT is already announced that the Delaware peach crop for 1887 is a failure. Delaware is small, but she is generally on time with her announcements.

FOREIGN ECHOES.

OUR world is growing smaller by degrees and sadly less. Not that the earth-crust is contracting, no indications are extant in that direction. It is the beautiful life that makes the world worth living on that is gradually fading away into the mists of time. "There were giants in the earth in those days," remarks Moses parenthetically, by way of introduction to a more important subject. Where are those giants now? The marvelous antidiluvian monstrosities, the leviathan, mammoth and the mastodon, have retired to the bourne whence no mastodon ever returns. Coming nearer to our own times we find whole races of human and bestial mammalia quietly disappearing. The Indians are rapidly retiring into the mist of what once has been; the elephant is becoming scarce on account of the savage onslaughts made upon him for his tusks; memorials of the crocodile and alligator will soon be found only in purses and cigar cases, and now we learn that the quagga, the beautiful wild striped ass of Southern Africa has suddenly become extinct. He has been literally hunted out of existence by the Boers, on account of London and New York shoemakers, who needed his skin for a certain kind of hunting boot. It is hoped by naturalists who have just awakened to their loss, that a few may be left on the wild high plains and plateaus. In civilized regions the quagga is no more.

THE tiny Government of the infinitesimal Prince Edward's Isle is rearing its head against the Candian Federal Government like a cobra. For some years past it has been quietly agitating for legislation to assist it in erecting a continuous communication with the mainland. The demand does not appear to be altogether unreasonable, since for four of five months out of the twelve the isle is wholly cut off from all intercourse with its mother country by violent storms. On some pretext or other the bill has been neglected or vetoed, and now the little State is getting restive. It demands a guarantee for the interest on the cost of a tunnel otherwise it threatens to make common cause with Nova Scotia against the Dominion Government, which is about appealing to the country with some prospect of defeat. Nova Sctia is demanding a modification of the terms of the union which it is asserted have brought nothing but loss and ruin to the Province Canada is always in hot water with one or other of her outlying States, and just now the water is beginning to steam.

THE Queen's jubilee appears to be languishing, there being but little excitement about it in this year of grace 1887. Twelve months ago when attention was first called to the fact that this year was the fiftieth of Victoria's reign, a thousand schemes were talked of which would display the passionate adoration of the British subjects or their Queen. Now the year is half gone and no special demonstrations have been made. The fact is her Majesty has chosen her jubilee year badly. Eighteen hundred and eighty-seven is an anxious year. England and the English people are plunged in wars and rumors of wars. Government (like the sinners who compose it) is "leaving undone those things which it ought to do," and doing those which it has no business with. People's minds are occupied with weightier matters than jubilees and it is only in the intervals of anxiety that they can turn languidly to the question, How shall we celebrate the jubilee?

THE British emigration statistics for the first eleven months of 1886 have just been published, and on the whole must be regarded as rather flattering to this country. Out of a total of 117,000 emigrants sailing from English ports 230,000 came to the United States, an advance of more than 50,000 over the corresponding period of last year. Of the balance Canada received 29,000, and Australia 40,000. But the most interesting point in the returns is this: Out of our 230,000 emigrants sailing from British ports only 96,000 were of English and Scotch, only 147,000 were even of British origin. No less than 82,000—one-third of the whole number—were foreigners of various nationalities.

A WELL-KNOWN French society paper has been devoting a portion of its valuable space to the settlement of a question in which the peace of mankind is deeply involved. The correspondence treats of the disputed question of the proper formality to be observed when two gentlemen are introduced to one another. The traditional French usage limits it to a bow on either side, but the English practice of shaking hands has come to be largely adopted by Frenchmen. It is desirable that the matter should be settled one way or another; for as it is, it frequently happens that the parties, in their ignorance of each other's ideas on the subject and their desire to conform to them, are badly puzzled. One man half holds out his hand, the other timidly extends his, and the second or two thus occupied is an embarrassing moment both for themselves and the third party. Le Matin has decided that the "shake hands a l'Anglaise" is henceforward to prevail in the world of "chic."

THE postage stamp mania rages with much more severity in France than in this country. There are no fewer than 150 wholesale postage stamp dealers in business in Paris at present. Their best patron is M. Philippe de Ferrari, who is known as the most indefatigable and successful of all the collectors. He possesses, it is said, a million and a half specimens, and keeps two secretaries constantly employed in sorting them. One of the Paris dealers offers in his latest catalogue £3 for every Tuscan postage stamp of a date anterior to 1860, and three times that amount for each unused one. French stamps of 1849 are quoted at £1 each. British Guinea stamps at from £20 to £40, and Mauritius stamps at £30. These sums are higher than is often given for a diamond bracelet.

The Dead Lion in Blaine's Path.

From the Boston Herald.

The only strong anti-Blaine feeling that has appeared in the West centered in him, and was, perhaps, more created by Gen. Logan than spontaneous in itself. Mr. Blaine, therefore, finds in Logan's death the removal of an obstacle to his ambition which is not likely to be renewed in the person of another rival. Logan and Sherman together might have kept the West, in some of its States, out of the Blaine column. Sherman alone is not equal to this. The West has not much natural sympathy for Sherman. He does not represent that section, as did Logan; he does not receive the sympathy of its stalwarts, as does Blaine. For the purpose of invoking enthusiasm he is misplaced in this section. Indeed he does not invoke enthusiasm anywhere. The political prospects of Mr. Blaine are, therefore, more improved by the death of Gen. Logan than they could have been by the removal of any other opposition in his own party. It makes the stalwart column solid for him, and renders it probable that a sense of the impolicy of the act is the only influence that can now defeat his next nomination for the Presidency.

LOGAN AS A PARTISAN.

HIS CRITICISM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY MANAGEMENT IN 1880.

The General Denounces the Dorsey Method of Carrying Indiana—Logan Anxious to Have the Gould-Huntington Supreme Court Judgeship Compact Exposed—His Prediction of Republican Failure—The General's Defeat for the Senate—Some Interesting Inside Facts.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 1.—Gen. Logan has been described in nearly every public sketch I have seen of him as an intense partisan. Judged by the acts of his public career, he will doubtless stand recorded as an unswerving party man, but in private his talk was not that of a partisan. I have heard freer talk from him concerning the management of the affairs of the Republican party than from any Republican of equal prominence. He was especially eloquent in denouncing the management of the Republican party in 1880. I shall never forget a talk I once had with him on this subject at his old rooms on Twelfth street, in the boarding-house where he lived so many years. The time was nearly midnight. The General was alone. It was in 1882, two years preceding the campaign of the defeat of Blaine and Logan. Gen. Logan then said that he had heard stories of how money had been employed by Dorsey to carry Indiana for Garfield. He had not believed the general reports on this subject, believing them to be part of the scandals of an active campaign; but during a recent visit to New York he had had given him absolute evidence of the raising of a corruption fund for the purchase of votes for Indiana. Gen. Logan then went on and gave in detail a story which was printed in the POST-DISPATCH at that time, concerning the raising of $30,000 by subscriptions from Jay Gould and C. P. Huntington for use in Indiana. Gen. Logan said that he had also been shown a copy of the agreement which was signed at that time, stipulating that in return for this money the next appointment to the Supreme Court Bench to be made should be made in the interests of

GOULD AND HUNTINGTON.

He said at the time that this compact was shown him by one of the gentlemen who was present at that remarkable interview, where Garfield was represented by a prominent newspaper friend. The General grew very indignant during the recital of this fact, and said that these facts should be made known. Of course, they came to me in such a way that my name cannot be used. But you go ahead and print the story. You will find that it will never be denied." The General went on to say that the Republican party, he believed, was certain to be caught up and suffer defeat. The very fact of its having carried its point in Indiana by such means was to him a sure indication of its final downfall. He said, what is more, it should be defeated. He was not at all confident when the national ticket was nominated in Chicago that the prize was worth conversation with his friends during that campaign he admitted the possibilities of defeat were very great. He was not situated so that he could come out himself and denounce the fraud of 1880. The story had been given to him in such a way that he could not have appeared in it as a witness. Then his personal relations with nearly all of the leaders of his party were such that he could not come out and make a general attack along the line without simply ruining himself and accomplishing no good. The story was one that would have required an official investigation to prove, and it was a question whether any of the holders of the contract would have surrendered it, even to a Congressional committee. When Gen. Logan was defeated for the Senate, in the winter of 1876 and 1877, his friends say that he could have been elected. He was making a hard fight and relaxed only towards the last. Messages came to him from the prominent leaders of the Republican party, urging upon him to permit David Davis to carry off the Senatorship. It was represented to the Senator that if he did not push David Davis too hard it would be of great advantage to the party to have Judge Davis elected to the Senate so that there could be no possibility of his going on the Electoral Commission. If the Senator would consent to waive his claims to an election to the Senate, he was told that he could have any position in the gift of the Hayes Administration if it should be successful. He was told that he should have his choice of places in the Cabinet. It is hardly possible to conceive that Gen. Logan could have entered into any bargain with any of the Republican managers at Washington. It is probable that towards the close of his Senatorial fight, intimations might have been made to him that if he were not too stubborn in fighting there he might find it to his

POLITICAL PERSONAL ADVANTAGE.

After David Davis was elected Gen. Logan was taken no further notice of by the Republican managers at Washington. When the new Administration was formed he was not taken into its cabinet councils, and notwithstanding his prominence and his services to the country he was not tendered even the courtesy of a foreign mission. He was out of the Senate only two years. During that time all of his enemies thought that they had Logan down. He was never more sensitive than during this period of enforced retirement. The friends who stood by him at that time he never forgot. He was in the Senate during the last two years of the Hayes administration, and there was no more unsparing critic or relentless opponent of Mr. Hayes than in this Illinois Senator. Gen. Logan greatly disliked Gen. Garfield. After making his bitter fight for the nomination of Grant in 1880, it was natural for him to think unkindly of Garfield, but his dislike of Gen. Garfield had a more substantial basis than that kind of prejudice. He disliked Garfield because he thought he was an unmanly man. He never had any other opinion of him at the time Garfield broke down and cried like a boy before the Credit Mobilier investigating committee. Gen. Logan was one of the public men summoned before that committee for having had dealings with Oakes Ames. Logan was one of the few men who came out of the investigation with honor, simply because he told the truth, the plain unvarnished truth about his relations with Ames. He had bought a small block of stock of Ames. This he admitted, but not being able to pay for it just at that time he gave it back. Ames wanted to hold it for him, but finding that there would be some legislation before Congress bearing on this property, he refused to have anything to do with it. The fact that he had held that stock for a short time would have condemned him with the rest if he had prevaricated about it, as a number of the public men involved at that time did. But he simply told the flat truth about it, and left the committee, with head erect, not one of his enemies even then claiming that he was injured by his testimony.

AFTER THE ELECTION.

His course after the election of 1884 is one which has commended him greatly to the public. He made no complaint. He took the defeat calmly and accepted the results like a gallant man. He was one of the very first of the Republican Senators to call at the White House after Cleveland was inaugurated. He steadfastly refused to ask any favors of the new Administration. Scores of Republicans through the departments would come to him and ask him to help them retain their places. He refused saying that their places were forfeited by the results of the election, they ought not to expect to hold on to them at all. He had no confidence in the future of the Republican party. It was keyed to the line of comment made by him when he discovered how the victory of 1880 was accomplished. He said "the corporation and money-making elements of this country have captured the management of our party, and until it has become honest and clean again, it will never reach power." I think on this account alone he was indifferent to the Presidential nomination. If it had come to him of course he would have accepted. If he had been elected President his Administration would have certainly been honest. Through his long experience with public men he had become a very keen judge of character. He would have made some mistakes, but, without doubt, he would have reorganized the departments in such a way that every one of the rings in them would have been broken up.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying this Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The WORLD says: "The veteran croakers have been signally disappointed. A marked return of prosperity has gladdened the year. Business was to have been paralyzed by the silver coinage. The financial status of the country is more than ever the envy of the world. Sectional animosities were to have been aroused by the party in power. There has come about an era of good feeling that has a savor of old-time fraternity. Nor anarchy, nor corruption, nor mobs, nor industrial conflicts, nor sectional interest nor monopoly's greed, nor plutocrats' arrogance, nor radical change of Government, nor mistaken financial policies have served to turn the Nation from the path of progress, prosperity and happiness. Republic of 1887 is stronger and safer than ever."

THE SUN.

The Sun says, speaking of the President: "What were the good resolutions he made last night? These are what he should have made: 1. Will not touch, taste, or handle mugwumpery during the year; 2. I hereby resolve to turn the Republicans out and turn in the Democrats; 3. I will try and not be a fresh about silver; 4. I will ask Garland for his resignation. If he would carry out these resolutions 1887 would be the great year for him, a glorious year for the Democratic party and a very cold year for mugwumps."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "For Americans it should be a year of peace, and if new causes arise for people, laborers and employers, working together in good faith, a year of prosperity. Shirking responsibilities will not bring blessings, and this old truth was never truer than it is to-day for those who are charged with the government of this country. It will not be possible to stand still another year. Something must be done for good or for evil. A do-nothing Congress is at times a blessing, but if this Congress does nothing to reduce the surplus revenue, they may have some trying hours for us all. Within a few weeks the work must be done or left undone, and if lawmakers could foresee the consequences of failure to act as clearly as experienced bankers can, they would not hesitate any more of time until this pressing duty has been performed. Other measures are pending that may go far to give the New Year its character for good or evil as respects the story of the country. Unless the duties and needs of the hour are met with wisdom and sincere patriotism the year will not go as gaily as it comes."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "There is a tradition amounting to a superstition among business men and among some speculators that the condition of the Stock Exchange is the safest possible index to the condition of the country. According to the Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association this trade has never been in a more solid prosperous state. Not only was there especial activity, but it was evenly distributed through the year. 'Our production,' it says, in 1886, of pig iron, Bessemer steel and steel rails, open hearth steel, structural iron and steel, and some other products has been much larger than in 1885, and our production of pig iron, Bessemer steel and Bessemer steel rails, and open hearth steel, has been much the largest in our history. With this cheerful outlook for the New Year it would be almost cruel to remind the gentlemen of the Iron and Steel Association that this prosperity has come to them after a change of Administration which they believed—or tried to make the country believe—would work blue ruin."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

REGULAR SUBSCRIBER.—Rose Coghlan has no known relatives in St. Louis.

A CONSTANT READER.—Should President Cleveland die he would be succeeded by Secretary of State Bayard.

SEVERAL SUBSCRIBERS.—The snow has been taken off the ice in the Lafayette Park lake and the skating is excellent.

READER.—There is nothing to prevent a respectable lady occupying a seat in the balcony of the Standard Theater. The prices of seats are 35 and 25 cents.

Gore in His Ink Bottle.

From the Washington Critic.

The United Press correspondent at Oskaloosa, Io., in describing the fire there yesterday, writes thus: "The whole heavens were illuminous by the livid flames which reached away across the street to a livery stable." The young man ought to write a war page for the Century.

Luck and Mr. Cleveland.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Senator Logan's fatal rheumatism will make the people more apprehensive about the President's illness. But Mr. Cleveland is a lucky man and belongs to a lucky party. No Democratic President has failed to live out his term of office.

A Swearing Christian.

From the Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Gen. Logan was a Christian. He claimed not to be a model in personal consecration, in the profounder experiences of the spiritual life, but we believe him to have been a manly, honest, unpretentious Christian citizen.

Cocoanut!

From Tid-Bits.

While filling a Ch—go stocking,
Kris Kringle slipped from the ladder;
He went to its depths and raised a shout
With ropes and things they got him out,
A wiser man, but a madder.

Cincinnati Girls Might Be Spared.

From the New York WORLD.

A Cincinnati paper devotes over two columns of editorial to show that the chances are against the resurrection of women after this life. If the women don't arise a good many men will not care to.

Marrying by Halves.

From the Albany Journal.

A statistician claims there is one divorce to every four and a half marriages. It is the half marriage that accounts for the divorce every time. The half married are wholly miserable.

Follows Right Along.

From the Philadelphia News.

If the Czar will insist on drinking champagne out of quart-cups, he must expect to have the jim-jams.

Christmas Morning.

From Tid Bits.

"What'd yer git, Cooley?"

"Oh, I had a daisy Christmas dis year. Pop from home so full las' night he forgot ter lick me."

Confident of Van Wyck's Defeat.

From the Omaha Bee.

Every railroad attorney in the State is now sure that Van Wyck is certain to be defeated.

WILSON BARRETT.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH OF THE DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH TRAGEDIAN.

The Life and Remarkable Career on the Stage—His Most Successful Roles and His Treatment of Them—How He Manages the Stage to Secure Realistic Results—The New Hamlet—Points About the Man and the Actor.

Mr. Wilson Barrett, the famous English tragedian, will arrive in St. Louis to-morrow week, and will commence an engagement of one week at the Olympic Theatre on Monday, the 10th inst. His repertoire will include "Clito," "Hamlet," and a triplet of one-act pieces—"Chatterton," "A Clerical Error"



Wilson Barrett.

and "The Color Sergeant." Mr. Barrett brings with him his "leading lady," Miss Eastlake, and his English company, together with the original scenery and properties used in the Princess' Theatre, London. A brief sketch of Mr. Barrett's career will be found interesting.

MR. BARRETT'S CAREER.

Though a young man, Mr. Barrett has been for many years on the stage, for a long period having played leading parts in the company of Miss Caroline Heath, to whom he is married; but it was not until about seven years ago, when he began his London career, that he became famous as the manager of the Court Theater, when he produced Mr. Sutherland Edwards' version of Sardou's "Fernande." He next produced Henry A. Jones' comedietta, "A Clerical Error," in which he acted the part of the Rev. Richard Capel. The late H. J. Byron's comedy, "Courtship," which turned the tide of his management toward success, came next. He followed this with a play by Bronson Howard, "The Banker's Daughter," which was brought out in the following December, under the title of "The Old Love and the New," and pronounced one of the best plays seen in London for some years. In the spring of 1880, Mme. Modjeska came to England and was offered his theater for matinees, and accordingly she made her first appearance in England on the afternoon of May 1, in "Heartsease," the English version of "La Dame aux Camelias." Her success was so great that, before the middle of May, Mr. Barrett had made arrangements for Mme. Modjeska to appear in matinees daily, shortly afterwards withdrawing "The Old Love and the New," still in the height of its success, and substituting Mme. Modjeska in "Heartsease." Her engagement lasted over a year, appearing as "Mary Stuart," "Adrienne Lecouvreur," and "Juliet." Of Mr. Barrett's Mercutio, the Daily Telegraph says: "A most welcome surprise was the Mercutio of Mr. Wilson Barrett, a very original, highly intelligent and effective performance. Mr. Barrett by his dash of manner lightened up every scene in which Mercutio appeared, and nothing could spoil the effect of the death-scene, which in its detail, its thought, and its thorough unconventionality, was a contribution to art." In June, 1881, he migrated to the Princess' Theater, with Mme. Modjeska in the title role of "Frou-Frou," Mr. Barrett himself playing Henri de Sartorys. And on July 4 Mr. Barrett revived "The Old Love and the New," himself playing John Stratton. In the September of this year he produced "The Lights o' London," which ran considerably over 200 nights, and was followed in June, 1882, by the "Romany Rye," in which Mr. Barrett appeared as the gypsy lover, Jack Hearn. The "Romany Rye" filled the Princess' for nearly one hundred and fifty nights, and in November, 1882, came the famous "Silver King," which enjoyed an uninterrupted run of 289 nights, and was then only withdrawn to make way for the production of "Claudian," on the 6th of December, 1883. Its success was greater even than that of "The Silver King." After a run of 248 nights, Mr. Barrett produced "Hamlet" for 117 consecutive nights, and followed it with Lord Lytton's blank verse tragedy "Junius," on February 26, 1885. On the 18th of the following August, Mr. Barrett as Jack Yeulett in "Hoodman Blind." This drama was played for 171 nights, and followed by "The Lord Harry," on February 18, 1886, and by "Clito" produced on the 1st of May. Mr. Barrett is part-author of "Hoodman Blind," "The Lord Harry," and "Clito." Mr. Barrett's career as a melodramatic author has extended over only a brief period—the period during which melodrama was the rage in London.

MR. BARRETT'S HAMLET.

He is best known and has made his greatest successes as a Shakspearean actor, as his greatest success of all was made in his recent production of "Hamlet," generally described as "the new 'Hamlet.'" Of this work as a modern stage production a great deal has been written by the most eminent of the English critics, and a great literary controversy has been raised. Among those who have most earnestly entered into the subject is Mr. Edward R. Russell, M. P., editor of the Liverpool Post, and for many years known as a leading dramatic critic, as writer of magazine essays on theatrical matters in England. On a recent occasion, when Mr. Barrett produced his "Hamlet" in Liverpool, the Post said: "A very few years ago one was apt to regard any production of 'Hamlet' as an individuality—a 'one-part piece,' to use the professional description—but nowadays, when we speak of 'Hamlet' or any other great classic production, we are unable to regard it in the light of a great historic legendary revival. We catch a glimpse of the scenes of bygone days, and see the characters of the story as they lived and moved. The educated playgoer of to-day is not satisfied with a recital of a single actor who is surrounded by puppets subordinated to his high standard of genius. He sees the realization of his most splendid fancies in the sumptuous art of the stage, and in the method of the actors he recognizes a regime of reality and truthfulness and beauty which yields all the pleasure of his ideal. It was not Mr. Wilson Barrett who created the new epoch, but he has brought all the powers of a trained intellect to bear in developing and beautifying the means and methods of modern stage production. His 'Hamlet,' by which we include the entire picture and not the individual character, has already been recognized as the product of original and daringly inventive genius. If we were asked to define the characteristics of the most recent rendering of the great play, we should say it was picturesque and ideal in its beauty, and more historic and complete in its revelation of the character and motive of the personages of the legend than any modern production."

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Those who know Mr. Wilson Barrett personally—and the number of Americans who have enjoyed his acquaintance and hospitality in London is not small—will readily endorse the opinion of an American whose views are given in the following extracts from a private letter to a Bostonian who desires his name to be omitted. He says: "I have lived in London long enough and have seen Mr. Wilson Barrett often enough, both on the stage and in private life, to say that I know him well. He is a student and a worker; a man of meditation and a man of action; the busiest actor on (and off) the English stage. Author, historian and administrator and a distinguished leader, whatever his relative position in the foremost rank may be, in each of these departments of the drama, Wilson Barrett is nevertheless one of the most accessible if sought after popular idols, and in the very best sense a man after the interviewer's own heart. There have been countrymen and countrywomen of Mr. Barrett's who have come upon "the stand" so palpably primed for the examination, the disclosures they were pleased to make had all the freshness and spontaneity of a recital of the multiplication table. Mr. Wilson Barrett is prepared to receive the interviewers 'until further orders,' and as it costs him no effort to be agreeable, being a warm-hearted gentleman with an habitually pleasant manner, a prolonged chat with him is an unusually pleasant experience. And in his unfeigned and characteristically earnest way he informs while he entertains. Like Jacques he is full of matter. Being the abstract and brief chronicle of one of the most remarkable Hamlets of the time—the embodiment of a distinctly original Hamlet, a Hamlet that represents a scholarly, and as he maintains, a perfectly natural 'departure,' he may be said to mount a hobby. He is, however, master of the menage. He has so far kept his seat in the tourney against all comers, notwithstanding the onset of a daily diminishing host of assailants, without swerving an atom or losing a feather from his plume. It has been the fate of his Hamlet to convert foes by the hundred—stout foes too, and skillful—into warm adherents. Mr. Barrett is one of very few of what may be described as pictorial stage celebrities to whom the photographic artist has been simply faithful, and the reason is that the photographic artist in order to achieve success had no other alternative. Seize his counterfeit presentment and transfix it in the camera, as Oliver Cromwell desired to be painted, 'pimples and all,' and you have a representation of every Wilson Barrett extant. For that matter, there are not two of them. The dignified grace that marks him, a grace which comes of a combination of natural physical gifts and an uncommonly sound and extensive training, notwithstanding his youth, in the art and elegances of the theatrical profession, is as apparent when he advances to shake you cordially by the hand as it is when he bends to Laertes prior to engaging in that impressive bout of foils before the Majesty of Denmark. And this demeanor of his is not by any means of the the stage stagey. It appears native and inborn. Not a man of prodigiously considerable stature he gives you, let his costume be that of centuries ago in Byzantium, ancient Athens, or modern Rotten Row, the idea of a person of easy symmetrical strength. Strength, too, is exhibited in the firmly statuesque modelling of the head, which, with the bust, is more the head of the antique Roman than the Dane. His voice, a vibrating baritone, has notes in it that are organ like in their richly thrilling quality. Indeed, his voice alone would gain him distinction on the stage or in any other profession which demanded the display of naturally superior powers of speech."

New Year's parties give us a call,
Strauss will photograph you all!

STEEL AND IRON.

Review of the Trade by the Bulletin for the Past Year.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1.—The bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association, published to-day, contains a review of the iron and steel industries of the United States during the year ending yesterday, which shows some surprising results. It says "our iron and steel industries were especially active during 1886, and this activity was fairly distributed throughout the year. An improvement in the condition of most of these industries had commenced in 1885, and when the new year opened and the temporary discouragement produced by the Connellsville strike had disappeared the certainty of a much more active year than 1885 had become assured. Orders became more abundant, and except in one or two branches they have continued to bear a most favorable relation to our producing capacity. Our production in 1886 of pig-iron, Bessemer steel and steel rails, open-hearth steel, structural iron and steel and some other products has accordingly been much larger than in 1885, and our production of pig-iron and Bessemer steel, Bessemer steel rails and open-hearth steel has been much the largest in our history. We estimate the production of these four leading products in 1886 to have been as follows, compared with the production in 1885: Pig iron, 5,600,000 gross tons against 4,044,526 in 1885; Bessemer steel, ingots, 2,000,000 gross, against 1,519,430 in 1885; Bessemer steel rails, 1,500,000 gross tons, against 959,471 in 1885, and open-hearth steel, 200,000 gross tons, against 133,975 in 1885.

FIGURES FOR 1886.

"The figures for 1886 have been estimated with care and we believe will be fully verified by the official returns, which we are now collecting from the manufacturers. They are marvelous in their mere magnitude, but more marvelous still in showing our progress as iron and steel producers in one year. Our production of iron ore in 1886 was about ten million tons and we imported about one million tons. Notwithstanding the steady increase in the demand for iron and steel during 1886, it is remarkable that prices advanced so slightly. Such advance as was established came gradually, and in some instances, as in the case of bar iron, slowly to meet the increased cost of production. The product of nails during the year actually declined, although the consumption increased. In this case the producing capacity of the country is much beyond its wants." After comparing prices, the review proceeds: "It may be said of the present prices for pig iron and steel rails that they have only recently been established, and that in the case of steel rails large contracts for delivery in 1887 have been made at $34 and $35. Our importations of iron and steel during 1886 have been very heavy, and much in excess of the importations of 1885. In 1886 we imported about 400 tons of pig iron, about 75,000 tons of old iron, over 100,000 tons of steel blooms and billets, nearly 250,000 tons of tin plates, fully 125,000 tons of wire rods and about 50,000 tons of steel rails.

OUR TOTAL IMPORTATIONS

of iron and steel in 1886, will amount to 1,000,000 tons. The stocks of unsold pig iron in this country at the close of 1886 were probably no larger than at the close of 1885, when they amounted to 371,885 gross tons, which was a very small surplus when the pig iron wants of the country are considered. During 1886 this country built over 7,000 miles of new railroad, against 3,313 miles reported by Mr. Poor for 1885. This great increase in railroad building in 1886 contributed largely to the improvement in our iron and steel industries which has been noticed. The general business outlook for 1887 is at this time very favorable, and for iron and steel industries it is especially so. Railroad building promises to be even more active in 1887 than in 1886, but none of us know what a day or a month may bring forth in the stock market or in the financial or tariff legislation of Congress or the condition of the country's crops. Of one thing we feel certain. Speaking generally, prices must stop where they are or we will have such an influx of foreign iron and steel in 1887 as we have rarely, if ever experienced. We need not dwell on the consequences which would be sure to follow."

PURE 18-KT. gold wedding rings at Wedding invitations, the finest at *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

North St. Louis.

Dr. Wm. C. Richardson and family of 3234 North Eleventh street returned to-day from a trip to Florida.

Monday night the new officers of Water Tower Lodge, A. O. U. W., will be installed at the hall, Twentieth and Bissell streets.

The December sales of lumber will reach 50,000,000 feet, and show an increase in sales of 25,000,000 feet over the same month last year. The stock now in pile is short 50,000,000 feet lower than at the close of '85.

The Grand Army of the Republic, Henry P. Harding Post, is perfecting arrangements for an entertainment for the benefit of the convention of the National Encampment to be held in the city next summer.

Ernest Heidman, 54 years of age, and living at 2107 North Sixteenth street, while stepping off a Ninth street car at St. Louis avenue last night, was run over by a wagon and received a severe but not dangerous cut on the head.

Mrs. Sallie Whittaker, residing at 919 Destrehan street, died suddenly during the night. The Coroner has been notified. Deceased was 57 years old and a widow.

At an early hour this morning John Starroch, residing at Thirteenth and Mound streets, got into a quarrel with Chas. Detrian and Dan Keefe in the saloon at Broadway and Howard street. During the difficulty he received a terrible cut on the face with a knife. Keefe was promptly arrested, but Detrian made his escape.

TURN a new leaf with the new-born year; Strauss's photos bring good cheer!

The second anniversary ball of the Rising Star Lodge No. 13, U. O. of H., will be given at West St. Louis Turner Hall, corner of Twenty-seventh and Morgan street this evening.

NEW-YEVR RECEPTIONS.

SOME OF THE EVENTS OF THE DAY IN SOCIAL CIRCLES.

Several Charming Parties of Ladies Who Are Entertaining Their Friends—Beautiful Decorations and Exquisite Toilets—The Receptions at the Residences of Mrs. Montrose Pallen, Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, Mrs. John Harney, Mrs. Samuel Gaylord, Mrs. John Grether and Miss Annie Pope.

The number of society people who are receiving this year is very small, and those who are receiving are grouped at a few well known houses. Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison had planned a very brilliant reception, and had invited a great many young ladies to assist herself and daughters, Mrs. Kelly and Miss Morrison, but owing to the death of her aunt, Mrs. Gratiot, she was obliged to recall her invitations. Most of the ladies receiving are in full evening toilet, their homes are decorated with flowers, the gas is lit and refreshments are served with an accompaniment of music. A few well-known ladies are receiving informally.

MRS. PALLEN'S RECEPTION.

Mrs. Montrose Pallen is giving a beautiful reception at her residence in the Lincoln flats on Grand avenue. She is assisted by her daughters, Miss Nettie Pallen and Mrs. Conde Pallen, the Misses Tompkins, the Misses Larned, Miss Mimika Farish, Miss Mimi Flanagan, Miss Emma Adams, Miss Ruby Turnbull, Miss Corinne Benoist and others.

Mrs. Pallen wears a Parisian toilette of black satin duchess, en train, with square-cut corsage, the tablier and gillet thickly studded with jets; handsome diamonds.

Miss Nettie Pallen, white satin duchess, made dancing length, the tablier draped with duchess lace, and satin draperies looped high at the back. The corsage is cut in deep points, and is decollete and sleeveless, with collet of pearls about her throat.

Mrs. Conde Pallen wears her bridal robe of white satin striped plush, long court train, over a petticoat of satin, covered with flounces of duchess lece; the square-cut corsage, filled with duchess lace and bordered with pearls, is without sleeves; long gloves and a bunch of roses completing the toilet.

Miss Mamie Tompkins, a stylish all-black toilet of duchess satin, made dancing length and covered with bouffant draperies of black tulle, the deep pointed corsage is cut en cœur back and front, and is sleeveless and studded with jet, with a collet of jet clasped about her throat.

Miss Lily Tompkins, a very unique French toilet of blue and pink surah, combined with puffings and draperies of blue tulle. The corsage is cut decollete and sleeveless, and is garlanded with pink and blue morning glories.

Miss Mimika Farish, white crepe de chine, with tablier richly embroidered, and soft, full draperies puffed high at the back, corsage decollete and sleeveless, with embroidered folds, a bunch of roses in her hand.

Miss Emma Adams, heliotrope satin, with draperies of jetted lace, deep-pointed corsage of velvet of a deeper shade, cut in deep points back and front, and without sleeves.

Miss Ruby Turnbull, black satin duchess with princess overdress of red velvet, bouffant, with corsage decollete and sleeveless, with bows of pale pink crape; long black gloves.

Mrs. Pallen's reception lasts from 1 to 6 o'clock, when the young ladies go to different evening receptions.

MRS. ASHLEY D. SCOTT'S RECEPTION.

Another pretty reception is that of Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, who has recently taken possession of and fitted up her beautiful new house on Vandeventer place, which is most admirably adapted for decoration and art-furnishing. In addition to the beautiful draperies which screen the windows and curtain the doors, she has garlands of Christmas greens, wreathing the columns which separate the salons and stairway, while branches of holly and mistletoe are suspended at the windows and upon the walls; groups of broad-leaved tropical plants are disposed in the hall, and great vases of cut-flowers fill the air with perfume. The house is lighted by wax candles and refreshments are served from a set table in the dining-room, which is also gayly decked with flowers. Mrs. Scott is assisted in the reception of her guests by her sisters, Mrs. Lucy V. Temple Ames, Mrs. Isabel Floyd-Jones, and her cousin Miss Hattie Jones, with the following ladies who have been invited to be present, Mrs. Charles Clark, Mrs. Hinman Clark, Mrs. Robert Floyd-Jones, Mrs. Semple Floyd-Jones, and Misses Mimi Flanagan, May Alice McLaran, Annie Lewis, Annie Wright, Nellie Knapp.

Mrs. Scott is dressed in ruby tinted velvet made with a long square train, the tablier trimmed with cascades of duchess lace; the corsage is cut square with finish of duchess lace and without sleeves knots of pale blue ribbons appear in the cascades of lace and about the corsage; long kid gloves and diamond ornaments finish the toilet. Mrs. Lucy V. Semple Ames, a Parisian gown of black Lyons velvet with long court train over a petticoat of velvet, richly embroidered in cut jet, corsage cut square, with elbow sleeves and garniture of duchess lace, a superb collet of diamonds encircling her throat, the same gems sparkling in her ears and in her hair; long kid gloves.

Miss Isabel Floyd-Jones, black velvet brocade, with garniture of black thread lace.

Mrs. Temple Floyd-Jones, black satin duchess made short, and heavily trimmed with jet.

Mrs. Robert Floyd-Jones, black Lyons velvet en traine, with corsage cut in deep points back and front, and finished with thread lace, long black gloves.

Miss Hattie Jones, white sole de France made dancing length, with high puffed draperies. The corsage is cut square, with elbow sleeves, and she wears a necklace of pink coral studded with pearls.

Miss Mimi Flanagan wears pale blue surah satin made dancing length, the tablier veiled with draperies of duchess lace. The bebe waist is cut round and sleeveless, with garniture of lace, tied with bows of blue ribbon on the shoulder.

Mrs. Charles Clark, heavy white faille, made with long court train, combined with white plush; the corsage cut square and sleeveless, a superb riviere of diamonds encircling her throat; long white gloves tied above the elbow.

Mrs. Scott's reception extends throughout the afternoon and evening.

MRS. JOHN HARNEY,

assisted by Mrs. Ben Kimball and the charming daughters of both houses, together with their young friends, give another of the most popular receptions of the day. Mrs. Harney wears an elegant toilette of black Lyons velvet, with long court train, the square-cut corsage, filled with duchess lace, in which gleams a diamond brooch, a large bunch of pink roses in her hand.

Mrs. Kimball wears a stylish toilet of black and white. Her dress of white satin, made with a long train, is completely veiled with flounces and pardessus of black thread lace, which form the draperies at the back and cover her shoulders and arms. She carries a large bunch of white roses.

Miss Dede Kimball wears rose pink silk, made dancing length, with pleated tablier, and Mikado puffs at the back. The corsage is montant with long sleeves, frills of duchess lace at the throat and pink roses.

Miss Nettie Harney, the young daughter of the house, who made her debut this winter, looks handsome in red plush, with long marquise traine, slightly puffed at the back, the deep pointed corsage, without sleeves, contrasting prettily with her fair neck and arms.

Miss Virginia Kimball, a maize-tinted faille, made dancing length, with panels and scarf drapery in front and bouffant tournure. The corsage is of red velvet, cut in deep points, and lace down the back, with low neck and without sleeves. Miss Fannie Kimball, another debutante, wears a gown most becoming to her dark style of beauty. A pure white faille, en traine, over a petticoat veiled with silk mull; the corsage is cut in long points and heart-shaped at the neck, with Grecian folds of the muslin finishing the neck; no sleeves, but long white gloves, tied above the elbow. The other young ladies are all in evening dress. The reception at Mrs. Harney's winds up with a soiree dansante.

MISS ANNIE POPE

of 3625 Lindell avenue has a charming party of young ladies to receive with her: Miss Clara Hopkins, Miss Celeste Speck, Miss Lulu Mason, Miss Annie Daughaday and Miss Mimi Flanagan. Miss Annie Pope wears a lovely toilette of heliotrope faille, made dancing length with panels of velvet of a deeper hue, and full draperies of fine white lace. The round-cut corsage is of the velvet bordered with pansies; no sleeves.

Mrs. Pope wears a dark green silk reception robe, combined with green velvet brocade; corsage of velvet cut pompadour and filled with lace; diamonds.

The young ladies assisting are all of them in evening dress.

MRS. SAM'L GAYLORD,

of Thirty-fifth and Chestnut streets is assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Nat Garland and a bevy of young ladies, twenty in all; Miss Daisy Billon, Miss Mamie Morrison, Miss Philo Larned, Miss Nettie Wherry, Miss Lulu Mason, Miss Eliza Clendenin, Miss Alice Kennard, Miss Grace Miller, the Misses Tenent, the Misses Bakewell, Miss Nellie Hull, Miss Zelina Thompson, Miss Alice Goddard, Miss Rule of Cincinnati, Miss Clara Billon, Miss Ada Billon, Miss Clara Mitchell, Miss Wilson of Boston, and the Misses Kimball.

Mrs. Gaylord wears black satin duchess made short, with deep pleats extending from the waist, and pardessus of black Chantilly lace over a square-cut sleeveless corsage; corsage bouquet of roses.

Mrs. N. M. Garland, rose pink surah, covered with pink tulle, deep pointed corsage of dark green velvet, made decollete and sleeveless.

Miss Daisy Billon, pure white silk, draped with white sprigged net, the bottom of the dress bordered with white crushed roses. The corsage cut in deep points back and front and sleeveless is trimmed with roses.

Miss Rule of Cincinnati wears pale blue silk brocade, made dancing length with full puffed draperies at the back. The corsage of royal blue velvet is cut in deep points and is decollete and sleeveless, finished with lace.

Miss Nellie Hull wears white silk, made short with tablier veiled with soft white lace and draperies looped high at the back. Corsage in deep points is cut en cœur back and front and finished with lace.

Miss Zelina Thompson, light blue silk, made dancing length, with bouffant draperies. The corsage cut in deep points, and studded with beads, garniture of lace.

Miss Wilson of Boston, white faille Francais, made dancing length, with tablier formed of deep pleats, with panels of lace en cascade, corsage decollete and without sleeves, long gloves tied above the elbows with ribbons. The other young ladies are all in evening dress, and the reception continues during the evening.

MRS. JOHN GRETHER

of 3664 Washington avenue, receives this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, assisted by fourteen ladies. At 6 o'clock a dinner in courses will be served to these ladies, and from 8 to 12 o'clock a general reception will be held, to which invitations have been issued. The floral decorations of her handsome new home are very artistic. Groups of plants are disposed about the hall and banked upon the Queen Anne stairway, which is garlanded with ropes of evergreen. Palms and ferns fill the corners of the parlors and dining-room, and great bowls of roses were placed upon the mantel-pieces and tables to be distributed as souvenirs to the guests; music throughout the evening. The following ladies assist at this reception: Mrs. Ellis Pepper, Mrs. Arthur A. Mosher, Mrs. Annie Trask Thompson, Miss Adele Picot, Miss Lethe Tyndall, Miss Grace Wilcox, Mrs. Willard C. Crandall, Mrs. Henry F. Miller, Mrs. W. N. Conrad, nee Nellie Plant; Mrs. Dr. Harry Hodgen and Mrs. Leverett Bell.

Mrs. Grether wears cardinal satin, covered with flounces of black Chantilly lace, with par dessus of the lace covering the shoulders and arms; diamond brooch and ear-rings.

Miss Maggie Grether wears white cashmere, made dancing length, with bouffant draperies; corsage cut square and filled with lace, a bouquet of roses worn at the belt; long blue undressed kid gloves drawn up above the elbow.

Miss Amelia Grether, rose pink silk, made with side-pleated skirt and high corsage.

Mrs. Annie Thompson wears ficelle duchess satin made with a long princess train over a petticoat of delicate blue frise, cut square at the throat and filled with duchess lace caught by a diamond bar: hair worn high; long ecru gloves finishing the toilet.

Mrs. Ellis Pepper, ciel blue faille, made with a long train over a petticoat of blue moire; corsage made square and filled with duchess lace fastened by a diamond brooch; hair worn pompadour.

Mrs. Leverett Bell, white crepe de Chine, dancing length; corsage cut square and frilled with lace; long, undressed gloves and corsage bouquet of natural flowers.

Mrs. Dr. Conrad, her wedding gown of white faille, the tablier covered with duchess lace, and long court train of white satin-striped plush; the corsage cut square and filled with lace.

Mrs. Dr. Harry Hodgen, black satin duchess covered with black Chantilly lace, the corsage cut square and sleeveless, long black gloves drawn above the elbow and tied with black ribbons.

Mrs. A. A. Mosher, white moire en train over a jupe of white moire, brocaded with gold, slashed at one side and filled with pleated tulle covered with gold grelots, the bottom castellated and filled with white silk faille covered with white tulle and gold grelots. The corsage decollete and sleeveless, finished with tulle and small gilt beads; long white undressed kid gloves and handsome diamonds.

Mrs. Willard Crandall wears pink crepe, made dancing length, with full draperies; corsage cut square, with garniture of pink tips.

Miss Adele Picot, Marie Louise blue velvet, made dancing length; corsage high, with Marguerite sleeves of white crepe de Chine; long tan-kid gloves.

Mrs. Harvey F. Miller, her bridal dress of white faille, en traine, the tablier covered with white crush roses, the train also bordered with roses; corsage cut decollete and sleeveless, with garlands of white roses; long white gloves.

Miss Grace Wilcox, rose pink silk made dancing length, the tablier veiled with pompadour lace; corsage cut in deep points back and front, and trimmed with lace bouquet of pink roses.

Miss Lettie Tyndall, ciel blue silk, covered with draperies of cream-tinted, figured tulle, looped high on the left side beneath a panel formed of knots of blue ribbon; bouffant draperies at the back; corsage cut in deep points back and front and sleeveless; long tan gloves, corsage bouquet of roses.

THREE hundred and sixty-five evenings' entertainment for $2 at the Public Library.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Retail Prices of Sundry Supplies That Cheer the Inner Man.

The past week has been a most notable one at the market. The dealers did a rushing business, for although people may deal at the corner butcher shop during the year they generally come to the market to lay in their Christmas and New Year's supplies. There have been very few changes in the prices. The prices of butter and eggs have advanced slightly. The vegetable dealers report the following new additions to their stock: New potatoes, 25c a quart; cucumbers, 35 to 50c apiece; cauliflower, 50c to $2 a head, and tomatoes, 3 for 25c. The prices of game are about the same as last week, with the exception that quail have advanced to $2.25 a dozen.

The following are to-day's prices: Game—Antelope, 20c and 25c a pound; Dressed turkey, 12½c a pound; quail, $2.25 per doz.; grouse, $1 a pair; pheasants, $1 a pair; squirrels 15c apiece; wild turkey, 12½c a pound; reed birds, 75c a dozen; venison steak, 25c a pound; venison roast, 20c a pound; woodcock, $1.25 a pair; mallards, 75c a pair; wood duck, 50c a pair; snipe, $2.50 a dozen; bear meat, 40c a pound; young teal duck 50c a pair. Butter—Elgin, 35c; Iowa, 30c; fancy dairy, 30c; dairy, 28c. Eggs, 27c. Honey, 10@15c per pound. Meats—Loin beef, 15@17½c per pound; rib beef, 12½@17½c per pound; veal, 12½@17½c per pound; lambs' forequarters, 45@70c; hindquarters, 75c@$1.00; mutton, 10@12½c per pound; pork, 10c per pound; corned beef, 6@10c per pound; kidneys, 5c apiece; tongues, 35c apiece; sweet-breads, 20@35c a pair; lamb fries, 15c; calves' liver, 25c; calves' brains, 15c; calves' heads, $1; skinned calves' heads, 15c; sausage, 8@10c per pound; ox-tail, 5@10c. Vegetables—New potatoes, 25c a quart; sweet potatoes, 10c a quart; soup bunches, 3 for 10c; cabbage, 5 to 20c a head; new garlic, 3 for 5c; apples, 25c a peck; Catawba grapes, 2 pounds for 15c; Malaga, 25c a pound; potatoes, 20c a peck; parsley, 4 for 10c; lettuce, 3 for 10c; dry gumbo, 25c a quart; corn salad, 10c a quart; celery root, 10c to 15c; turnips, 20c a peck; onions, 30c a peck; parsnips, 2 bunches for 5c; endive, 3 for 10c; cucumbers, 35 and 50c a piece; cauliflower, 50c to $2 a head; tomatoes, 3 for 25c; pickling onions, 75c a peck; rutabagas, 15c a peck; pumpkins, 20c to 25c; celery, 3 stalks for 25c; watercress, 5c a bunch. Oranges, 30c and 40c per dozen; grated horse-radish, 10c a bottle; artichokes 15c a quart; lemons, 25@60c per dozen; red cabbage, 5c to 25c; carrots, 5c a quart; hubbard squash, 15c to 25c each; oyster plant, 3 bunches for 10c; horse-raddish, 10c a stalk; butter beans, 15c a quart; sorrel, 20c a peck; tarragon, 10c a bunch; mint, 5c a bunch. Fish—California salmon, 20c a pound; red snapper, 12½c; halibut, 20c; white, 12½c; croppy and black bass, 12½c; trout, 12½c; buffalo, 10c; pike, 12c; lake salmon, 12½c; sun, 10c a pound.

USE whole wheat bread and rolls for dyspepsia. Recommended by doctors. Made only by F. W. Henze, Old Rock Bakery, 417 Lucas av.

The Central Commercial Club gave a reception last night at the club-rooms at 617 Olive street.

UNDERMINED.

THE TROUBLE BETWEEN JOURNEYMEN BREWERS AND KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

District Assembly No. 1 Sanction a Reduction of Wages by the Boss Brewers—The Men Affected Strike—A Feeling of Harmony Between the New York Men and the Philadelphia Strikers—Methods of Knights of Labor Officers Attacked by the Brewers' Journal.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The most numerous body connected with District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, is the Journeymen Brewers' Union. It was one of the trades organized by the Central Labor Union, and on whose behalf the Union fought some severe battles. It was "captured" by 49 when it was able to stand alone. With New York as the base of operations, the journeymen brewers of other cities have been organized, and as the New York men were members of the great order, so those in other cities became Knights of Labor also, and became attached, in turn, to local assemblies. The officers of some of the districts have been interfering in the internal affairs of the Brewers' Union. This has given rise to dissatisfaction, which has hitherto been restricted to grumblings, but when the officers of the Journeymen's Association found that their organizations were being undermined by the district officers, the mutterings began to take more definite form. This is especially true of Philadelphia at the present time. Six days ago the employing brewers posted a notice with the sanction of District Assembly No. 1, K. of L., that after January 1 the wages of foremen should be $16; for skilled workmen in the cellar, malt-house, kettle-room and brew-house, $15; for men in the wash-house and firemen, $12; unskilled workmen, $9. A notice in black type informed all workingmen not belonging to the Knights of Labor that they were requested to join that body. The notice was signed by the Philadelphia Lager Beer Brewers Association (the employers). These wages, the men claim, are a reduction for foreman from $18 to $16 a week, and for skilled workmen from $15 to $12, the others being reduced in proportion. As stated in the POST-DISPATCH Wednesday the 1,000 men, rather than submit, have struck. As the District Assembly sanctioned the reduction it will be called upon by the employers to fill the places of the strikers, as No. 49 was when the cigar-makers of this city struck against its authority some time ago.

HOLDING TOGETHER.

The brewers' journeymen of New York are working in harmony with their brother workmen in Philadelphia, as they know, or expect, that if the employers are successful there in reducing wages those in this city will follow their example. For this reason Secretary Herbrandt of the New York Journeymen's Union is in Philadelphia giving counsel and advice. The men in this city allege that a secretly appointed committee of District 49, anticipating the withdrawal of the Journeymen's Union from the district, and the formation of an open union, which will be attached to the Federation of Trades, waited upon the brewers and asked if, under such circumstances, they would co-operate with the Knights of Labor "through thick and thin." Whatever inducements were held out, it is said that the brewers agreed to the terms.

This week's Brewers' Journal, the organ of the journeymen, makes a vigorous attack on the methods of the officers of the order. It says: "The action of District Assembly No. 1 to our brothers in Philadelphia has its counterpart in the actions of other assemblies toward those who imagined that, in case of necessity, they could count on effective help in their battle against capitalistic despots. Those other members have had the same experience as the brewers of Philadelphia; instead of being helped the workingmen have been kicked." The article then goes on as follows: "This accusation is not made against the order. On the contrary we are satisfied that the majority of the members are in sympathy with us, and are, no doubt, dissatisfied with the policy pursued in this case. It is nothing more or less than an immense power of the Home Club, which is a secret iron-clad oath-bound society within the order, controlling and ruling it with an iron rod. It is this clique of intriguers who are responsible for all the actions in the order bearing an anarchistic color. It is high time to take a good look at these creatures, and at the great injury they have done as, and place it clearly before the public at large, that it may be able to judge what soulless scoundrels and rascals this Home Club consists of."

THE new cuvee Veuve Clicquot Champagne, now in the market, has the improved corkage.

THE MILITARY.

An Objectionable Feature of the State Militia Bill—Armory Gossip.

The prospective passage of the State militia bill is causing no little uneasiness among the members of some of the crack local companies who have a weakness for prize drilling. The bill prohibits any company going outside the State with State arms without the consent of the Commander-in-Chief. Next May a national military tournament will be given at Wasington, D. C. The Branch Guards and Company A would like to enter for the prizes, but if the bill becomes a law Gov. Marmaduke's permission must be first obtained. The Governor and Adjutant-General Jamison are both known to be opposed to prize drilling by the State militia, and it is highly probable that a request from a company to leave the State for that purpose will be refused.

MILITARY GOSSIP.

The detail of officers of the day for the ensuing week is as follows: Monday, Capt. E. A. Warren; Tuesday, Capt. P. H. Skipwith; Wednesday, Lieut. Thos. Foggo; Thursday, Capt. F. R. Roemer; Friday, Lieut. E. J. Joy; Saturday, Janitor.

The Citizens' Committee is paying the expenses of running the Armory, but has not paid the different companies their pro rata for drill attendance for nearly eight months past.

In the event of the passage of the State militia bill by the Legislature, Col. L. L. Walbridge will probably be the unanimous choice of the First Regiment for Colonel.

The First Regiment battalion drills, which were abandoned about a month ago on account of the cold weather, will be resumed early this month.

Capt. C. W. Holtkamp of Company F is spending the holidays at Decatur, Ill.

WHY don't you try the Red Cross Cough Drops, only 5 cents per box.

Jewel of the West Lodge, No. 349, K. and L. of H., elected the following officers for the ensuing term: P. P., Mrs. Jennie Windler; Protector, H. F. A. Spilker; Vice-Protector, Mrs. A. L. Ogden; Secretary, A Windler; Financial Secretary, Miss Sallie Stevens; Treasurer, Mrs. L. H. Spilker; Chaplain, Mrs. M. Hartiz; Guide, Geo. Stevens; Guardian, Mrs. M. P. Konizlski; Sentinel, Lemar Ayers.

The HOME COMFORT



HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES
ARE THE BEST ON EARTH.
They are the Best Bakers and Roasters made. Economy, Perfection, Satisfaction. Every Range Guaranteed.
WROUGHT-IRON RANGE CO.,
Salesroom, 1003 Olive St.; Office and Factory, 1901-1913 Washington Av., ST. LOUIS.

NOT GUILTY.

The Verdict of the Jury in the Case of Rev. Waldo Messaros.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1.—The jury in the case of Rev. Waldo Messaros, charged with felonious assault on Mrs. Mary Coulston, retired at noon yesterday, and at 10:30 o'clock last night arrived at a conclusion and delivered their verdict sealed to a court officer. At 10 o'clock this morning when court convened the seal was broken and the verdict of the jury found to be "not guilty."

The finest BREAD in the World!!
OUR VIENNA



Every Loaf has this Trade-Mark Label Attached.

DIED.

FREIVOGEL—December 31, at 11:30 a. m., DANNIEL FREIVOGEL, at the age of 56 years, 5 months.
Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m., from family residence, 2310 Hebert st.
Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

MANNING—MICHAEL J. MANNING died November 28, 1886, after a lingering illness, of consumption, aged 38 years, 5 months and 7 days. In the short space of one month, December 30, 1886, CHARLES A., infant son of Michael J. Manning and Ella M. Manning, aged 21 months and 7 days.
May their souls rest in peace.

HARVEY—On Wednesday, December 29, 1886, at 2 p. m., FREDDIE, only beloved son of Harry and Marie Harvey, aged 9 years.
Quincy and Kansas City papers copy.

POST—On Friday, December 31, at 5 o'clock a. m., Rev. TRUMAN M. POST, aged 76 years.
The funeral will take place from the First Trinitarian Congregational Church on Delmar avenue, west of Grand avenue, at 2 o'clock on Monday, January 3.

WOLFINGER—On Saturday, January 1, 1887, at 9:20 a. m., JOHN A. WOLFINGER, aged 54 years 1 month and 17 days.
Funeral will take place Monday, 3d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 3024 Geyer ave. to St. Kevins Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER.
Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive st. Opposite Exposition. Reasonable charges. Telephone 473.

New Year's Calling Cards.
Finest & Cheapest
Place your orders early with the
Mermod & Jaccard
JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH & LOCUST.
Wedding Invitations finely executed.

Your Lunch
COSTS YOU
10 or 15 Cents.
DELICATESSEN
118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.
TRY IT.

LEE'S
Parlor Cabinet / Upright Folding
BED.



With Cable Suspension Woven Wire Spring. No more sagging.
ISAAC S. LEE, 808 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.
THE LEGITIMATE COMEDIAN,
ROLAND REED
In his latest success
HUMBUG
Sunday, January 2—The Famous Siberia.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
TO-NIGHT AT 8,
MISS FRANCES BISHOP
—IN—
MUGGS' LANDING.
SUNDAY NIGHT, January 2.—A Cold Day; or The Laplanders.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
THE Greatest Living Actress,
Rose Coghlan!
TO-NIGHT AT 8:
Peg Woffington in "MASKS and FACES."
January 2—Eben Plympton in "Jack."

POPE'S | TO-NIGHT
Every night this week and Saturday Matinee,
Gus Hill's World of Novelties!
Songs and dances, farce and comedy, acrobatic and gymnastic features,
Grand New Year's Matinee.
Next Week—Wall Street Bandit.

POPE'S. | SPECIAL!
SUNDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 9,
Return of St. Louis' Favorite Comedy, Chas. H. Hoyt's
"A RAG BABY!"
FRANK DANIELS IN HIS GREAT CREATION,
"OLD SPORT,"
AND THE ORIGINAL CAST.

STANDARD.
To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday matinees.
THE STRANGLERS OF PARIS.
The original scenery; the great New York company, including FRANK A. TANNEHILL in his great character of "Jagon."
Next Week—Mr. Charles Verner in the famous Irish comedy, "Shamus O'Brien."

THE PRINCETON COLLEGE
GLEE CLUB and BANJO CLUB
WILL GIVE A CONCERT,
Entertainment Hall, Exposition Building, Tuesday, January 4, 1887.
Twenty-five Students on their Holiday Tour. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats $1 and 75 cents. Seats now on sale at Balmer & Weber's Music Store.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
PALACE MUSEUM,
North Sixth St., near Franklin Av.
JAMES A. BARNES - - - - - - Sole Manager
Entire change of bill. Everything new. Everything Good. Everything as represented.
Positively the Greatest Show on Earth.
10c. ONE LITTLE DIME Admits to the Museum and Theatorium. 10c.
Week commencing Sunday, January 2.
THE COWBOYS' CONVENTION.
THE SEASON'S SENSATION.
Vivid and thrilling scenes around the camp fire on the Plains and Among the Murderous Redmen of the Mountains.
Come and bring the Children to see the Famous BEAR, "UNO!"
Weight 750, Height 7 feet. Performed by the fearless BRONCHO JOHN.
Look out for street parade of Cowboys, Bear and Band MONDAY and THURSDAY.
Entire new Stage Show.

SIEGE OF PARIS
Open Daily, Sunday Included, from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m.
Admission, 25 Cts. - Children, 15 Cts.

TRADE MARK.
ST. LOUIS
HANSOM CAB COMPANY,
Office and Stables, Eighteenth and Pine sts.,
TELEPHONE NO. 1,298.
RATES OF FARE:
For one or two persons, each mile............25 cents
Additional half mile or less..................15 cents
THEATER CALLS (round trip) . $2.
STANDS:
Olympic Theater, S. W. Cor. 6th & Pine.
Planters' House, N. W. Cor. 4th & Olive.
Compton & Olive, Park & Mississippi ave.
See that our trade-mark is on doors or lamps, if you would avoid dispute and overcharge.

LIGHT!—MORE LIGHT!
—THE—
FAY GAS FIXTURE CO.,
No. 1126 Olive Street,
HAVE A FINE ARRAY OF
Holiday Goods!
Fancy Hanging and Stand Lamps, Bronzes and Colored Globes in great variety.
Call and examine our stock. We take pleasure in showing our goods.
No. 1126 Olive Street.
L. WETTEROTH..................Manager

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal (South) Sixteenth and Pine.—On to-morrow Rev. John Matthews will preach morning and evening.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Tuttle will preach at Grace Church, 11th and Warren sts., on Sunday evening, January 2. Service begins at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody invited.

St. George's Church, corner of Beaumont and Chestnut sts., Morning prayer at 10:45 a. m. Bishop Tuttle will preach at 7:30 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon by the rector.

First Congregational Church, Delmar av., near Grand. Rev. J. G. Merrill, D. D., pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Public cordially invited to all services. Pastor's residence 3879 Delmar av.

St. John's M. E. Church, South, 29th and Locust.—Regular services, Sunday, January 2, 1887, commencing promptly 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. B. M. Messick, pastor, residence, 2619 Pine street, will preach morning and evening. All are most cordially invited to attend. Sunday-school 9:15 a. m.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Locust and 14th sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. G. E. Martin. Sunday, January 2, at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject, "The Hope that Maketh not Ashamed." In the afternoon at 3 o'clock communion service of the Presbyterian Churches of St. Louis. The usual evening services will be omitted.

Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church.—Grand avenue head of Washington avenue. Rev. A. Nelson Hollifield, D. D., pastor. Residence 3420 Washington avenue. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Young peoples' prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Welcome.

St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Bell street and Cardinal avenue.—M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Services 10:45 a.m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school, 9 a. m. Prayer-meeting and lecture by the pastor Wednesdays, 7:45 p. m. Society of Christian Endeavor, Sabbath evenings, 6:45 to 7:30 p. m. in the church parlors. Welcome.

Second Presbyterian Church, n. w. cor. 17th st. and Lucas place. Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., pastor. Divine service, Sunday, January 2, at 11 a. m., and 7:45 p. m., conducted by pastor. Subject for evening discourse: "Meditations for the New Year—The Past and the Future." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. in the chapel. A cordial invitation and welcome extended to all.

Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church (opposite western gate of the park). The Pastor, Rev. George P. Wilson, will preach on Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school meets at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening same hour. Teachers meet for study of the lesson on Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to all meetings.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st. Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, January 2, 1887, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: A New Year's Service, and 4 p. m., Communion service. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Mission Sunday-school at Mission Chapel, corner Ninth and Wash sts., at 2:45 p. m. Everybody invited. Meeting of pew holders Wednesday, January 5.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) streets. The pastor, Rev. W. W. Boyd, will preach, at 11 o'clock a. m., subject: "The Faithful and True Witness to the Church." At 7:45 p. m. he will deliver a New Year's sermon. Communion at close of morning service. Sunday school with pastor's class at 9:30 a. m. Special services every evening, except Saturday, during the coming week. All are welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner Washington and Ewing avs., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., pastor. At 10:30 a. m. communion service, reception of new members and opportunity for infant baptism. Regular preaching at 7:30 p. m., the usual after meeting following. Bible-school at 12 m. Young people's meeting of the Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Welcome.

LODGE NOTICES.

MRS. LUCY E. PARSONS will speak in a mass meeting at Mercantile Library Hall, corner Locust st. and Broadway, on Sunday, January 2, at 2 p. m. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Stenographers.

COLD roast turkey with jelly, 25c. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 41

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as engineer or machinist; no objection to do his own firing. Address C 53, this office. 43

WANTED—By a man thoroughly acquainted with the manufacture of sashes, doors, blinds, frames, etc., a situation at his trade, or any kind of wood-working machinery; can turn. Address T 52, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

TRY a Fulton Market Stew, 25c. Wm. G. Milford's Oyster Parlor, 209 N. 6th st. 54

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. This is one of the largest, best equipped and most successful schools of its kind in the United States. Students are preferred by business men, who are constantly calling at our office for clerks, book-keepers, short-hand writers, etc. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President, corner Broadway and Market sts.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Given in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Short-hand, Type-writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, etc., at the ST. LOUIS MERCANTILE COLLEGE, Corner 4th st. and Washington av. Open day and evening. Call or write for New Catalogue.
54 PERKINS & HERPEL, Proprietors.

Short-hand.

THE MACHINE AND PENCIL SYSTEMS of short-hand are both taught by practical short-hand writers at the BRYANT & STRATTON COLLEGE, corner of Broadway and Market st. Our methods of teaching will save from one-third to one-half the usual time and expense of learning short-hand. Type-writing and business penmanship and correspondence, book-keeping, arithmetic, English branches, etc., are also taught by thorough and accomplished teachers. Students are successful in getting employment. For circulars address DR. W. M. CARPENTER, proprietor Bryant & Stratton College, corner Market st. and Broadway. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—A good barber immediately; wages good. Apply to H. S. Hannah, Kirksville, Mo. 58

WANTED—Shoemakers—For sale 3,000 pairs lasts at 5, 10 and 15 cents; with or without plates. 1811 O'Fallon st. 58

WANTED—Steady planing mill bench hands; men having boys large enough to work in planing mill preferred; regular employment and fair wages. Address Box 26, Chattanooga, Tenn. 58

MIRRORS.

Good wages and steady employment given to men understanding beveling of plate glass and silvering, mercury or patent back. BRADLEY & CO.,
58 18 and 20 River street, Chicago, Ill.

Laborers.

WANTED—At once, five laborers, at Western Steel Company, Carondelet; steady work for good men. 59

WANTED—Railroad contractors, miners, coal and quarrymen to know that the St. Louis Shovel Company (formerly Groom Shovel Company) manufactures for their special uses the highest grades of shovels, spades and scoops, and that they are warranted to give more service for the money paid than any other similar goods produced in this country. All goods guaranteed against defect or breakage. Works, Duncan and Vandeventer avs. Office and salesroom, 207 N. 2d st. 59

Coachmen.

WANTED—At 3528 Pine st., a colored man to drive. 55

Boys.

WANTED—Boy for house and dining-room work. 2306 Pine. 61

WANTED—A good boy to work in store. 421 N. Broadway. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At 3835 Finney av. a good grocery solicitor; must have good reference. 62

WANTED—Porter with some knack of carpentering and marking. Address A 52, this office. 62

WANTED—Jan. 1, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

BLUE Points and Little Neck Clams, 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Family sewing and to assist with light housework, will go home nights, best of reference. Address A 53, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A good girl desires situation as housekeeper. 2203 Dickson st. 47

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Good responsible girls will find good places in respectable families. Call at 1610 Park av. 48

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—To wet nurse a child. Inquire at 1314 Palm st. Mrs. Shuermann. 70

WANTED—Situation as lady's nurse, highest reference given. Add. W. 52, this office. 50

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good colored woman wants washing to take home or outside. 2822½ Papin st. 51

WANTED—Good German woman wishes to take washing home or go to the house. Address 2247 Dickson st., up-stairs. 51

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A place to sew and care for children or assist in light housework. Address for two days D 53, this office. 52

WANTED—A young lady wishes situation as a marker or bundler or any kind of light work; best city reference. Ad. H 51. this office. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A first-class seamstress—one that can cut and fit, at Foster's, Gay and Wells av., near Rinkleville. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework at 4146 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1312 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—At 3528 Pine st., a young German girl to assist in housework. 66

WANTED—Steady girl for general housework, at once. 2307 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Good reliable woman for general housework. 2128 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; three in family, at No. 13 S. 14th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for house and dining-room; no washing. 710 N. Jefferson av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in a small family; work light. Apply at 1552 Gratiot st. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A white woman with references to wash every Saturday at 3884 Delmar av. 67

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—German girl to cook and do housework. Call Sunday afternoon between 3 and 5, 1821 Kennett place. 68

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—German girl as nurse and up-stairs work; must come well recommended. 3147 Laclede av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A middle-aged lady, widow preferred, for a pleasant though somewhat responsible position; reference required; salary about $12 weekly. Address S 52, this office. 71

WANTED—Jan. 1, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo-painting, no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central street, Boston, Mass., Box 5170. 71

BLUE Points and Little Neck Clams, 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 71

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

DRESSMAKING.

MME. MONTGOMERY — Agent for Buddington New Tailor Machine System, taught and machines for sale at 1110 Washington ave.; dresses and cloaks made to order. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Men, women, boys, girls to earn $70 per month at their own homes; costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions for 10c, to help to pay postage. Address H. C. ROWELL & CO., Rutland, Vt. 73

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

TRY an oyster omelette, something fine. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 26

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Bunch of keys. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 1308 Mississippi av., or to Eagan & Co., 207 Pine st. 30

LOST—Tuesday morning, a genuine cameo stone from a breastpin. Finder please return same to 814 N. 17th st. and get reward. 30

LOST—Small blue Scotch terrier, tan legs, cropped ears and long tail. Liberal reward will be given for its return to M. Kelly, 721 Locust st. 30

LOST—On Friday night, at the "Evangeline" play, a pair of white pearl opera-glasses in a green plush bag. Liberal reward for same if returned to Jessie Lyons, 402 11th st. 30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Sorrel pony, about 13 hands. Call at 1439 Morgan st. and receive reward. 30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From No. 3059 Glasgow place, a black and tan setter dog, answers to name of "Shot;" all persons are hereby warned against buying or harboring said dog as I intend to follow the matter up. H. C. CARROLL.

TAKEN UP—Sheep, on the 29th of December, which owner can have by paying charges at No. 3716 Ohio av. 30

WANTED—500 ladies and gents to call at 1001 Franklin av., to attend the great reduction sale of all kinds of heating stoves. Call early and save 50 per cent. Charles Niedringhaus. 30

DANCING.

THIRD TERM OF PROF. FRANKEL'S

FOUR DANCING ACADEMIES begins at Druids' Hall, corner Ninth and Market, Monday evening, January 3, 1887; third term at Social Turn Hall, corner North Thirteenth and Monroe streets, and third term at Concordia Turn Hall, corner South Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, begins Tuesday evening, January 4, 1887; at Teutonia Hall, corner North Twenty-second and Montgomery streets, begins Wednesday evening, January 5. Afternoon class at Druids' Hall begins Saturday, January 8, at 3 p. m. Telephone 718. 76

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL!

THE REAL ESTATE OFFICE —OF—

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,

has been removed from 507 Chestnut street to

614 Chestnut St.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—C. F. S.: Received note too late; write again. L 49. 1

PERSONAL—Green: Yours received too late; letter in Postoffice for you. 1

PERSONAL—Lizzie K.: I have just received three and have had no time to look them over. Happy New Year. Dick. 1

PERSONAL—Is there a quiet gentleman who will assist a young widow in destitute circumstances? Address B 53, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work moderate prices. 74

DR. WOODS, dispensary, formerly 619 Locust; now 514 Olive, room 4; cures priv. diseases; new method

MASQUERADE and theatrical costumes for rent at low prices. Mrs. Purcell, 106 S. 4th st. 74

MASQUERADE Costumes for rent, and made to order, at Mrs. Anna Bartman, 318 Market st. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address
74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Medical Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G. Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74

WANTED—I will on January 3, Monday, begin a great bargain sale of 300 heating stoves at cost; must sell to make room for spring goods. Charles Niedringhaus. 74

Santa Claus AND masquerade costumes, wigs and beards for rent. A. Fueger, 606, 521 Walnut st., People's Theater.

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, specialist, 919 Olive st., guarantees to expel Tapeworm, head and all, or no pay. Thousands of references in the city. Write. 74

NEW YEAR CARDS. Call and See Samples.

H. B. Crole & Co., Progressive Printers, 925 Olive st.

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

W. W. COHICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Special attention given to divorce and damage cases. Office, 203 N. 3d st., 3d floor. Charges reasonable.

GEORGE WINZER, OPTICIAN.

Opera spectacles and eye-glasses. My celebrated crystal glasses a specialty. Microscopes, drawing, surveying instruments, etc. Repairing skillfully done. 419 Chestnut st. 74

JETT'S BOOK STORE.

Books, stationery, newspapers, fancy goods, etc., Xmas cards, picture books, full line of all Christmas publications; Seaside, Lovell and Munro Libraries; N. Y., Chicago and Cincinnati dailies; latest 10-cent Sheet Music. Send for Catalogue; sent free.
74 JETTS' BOOK STORE, 802 Olive st.

MADAME SILVA, magnetic treatment; magnetic hand baths. 1425 Pine st. 74

MME. LULU, reliable magnetic healer; magnetic baths, electric baths given. 703 Chestnut st.; open evenings. Calls. 74

MRS. G. LUBY, the great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes family troubles. 502 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av.

MRS. M. REES can be highly recommended by some of the most popular ladies of this city for her goodness and greatness of her work. She has proved faithful to many ladies that now will be glad to hear her recommended. Do not go to them that advertise so great, but go to her whose name's so small but fame so great. She will give you more satisfaction for one-third of the money. She sets no time but succeeds sooner or later. Her object is not scarcely to obtain money, but she is faithful in fulfilling her duties. This can be proven, not by one but by dozens of ladies if you call and see them. Miss Mamy Spalbring of Eliotville. 1104 N. High (old N. 13th) st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER.

at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays.

SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY.

Fees—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p.m.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

WANTED—All dyspeptics, incurable preferred. Address J. J. F. POPP, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL SORTS.

COLD roast turkey with jelly, 25c. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 32

H. J. MILLER, BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, Coffee and Ice Cream Saloon. Sign of the Big Coffee Cup. Southwest corner Fourth st. and Clark av. 32

WANTED—All Knights of Labor and Trade Unionists, at Mercantile Library Hall, on Sunday, January 2, at 2 p. m., to listen to Mrs. Lucy E. Parsons' free lecture. 32

WANTED—Parties in want of hard or soft coal heating stoves can save 50 per cent by calling Monday morning at 1001 Franklin av.; great reduction sale commencing at 9 a. m., sharp. Charles Niedringhaus. 32

PATENTS KNIGHT BROS., S.E. Cor. 5th and Olive sts., 3d floor. Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts. Mention this paper. 832

TWENTY-YEAR-OLD WHISKY!

Manufactured by A. Lewis & Son, Kentucky, 1866, for sale at Hurst's Hotel bar, south side Chestnut st., between 5th and 6th. James H. Hurst. 32

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick & Co.,

Commission Merchants and dealers in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 903 N. Fourth st., corner Franklin av. Telephone No. 3147 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

ICE! ICE!

We are prepared to furnish Pekin Lake Ice, in car load or train lots, of fine quality in every respect, at 1823 Clark av. J. H. Morris. 32

GO TO THE COUNTRY DAIRY,

No. 1110 Morgan St., to Get Your

Milk, Cream, Butter and Buttermilk.

ALL FRESH AND PURE.

Our dairies are at Shipman, Ill. (42 miles out on the Chicago and Alton Railroad), and we handle our own milk and cream, supplying our customers direct from the cow. We inspect our dairies personally and have no hesitancy in recommending our milk and cream to be as good as the best and handled in a neat and clean manner from the time it is milked into the pail until it is delivered to our customers. Thanking our many friends and patrons for their aid and patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same in the future, we remain respectfully yours, Shipman (Ill.) Milk Company, 1110 Morgan st., dealers in milk, cream and dairy products. 32

STORAGE.

FURNITURE packing and shipping, or stored at lowest rate. J. A. Gremore, 719 Chestnut st. 84

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

BOOKS.

TRY a Fulton Market Stew, 25c. Wm. G. Milford's Oyster Parlor, 209 N. 6th st. 28

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1141 N. 8TH ST.—Large front room, gas and fire; suitable for two or three gents. 13

207 N. 8TH ST.—Neatly furnished room, gas, fire and bath; terms reasonable. 13

906 ST. CHARLES ST.—Furnished rooms for rent low; all conveniences for light housekeeping; one block from Post-office. 13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—One large furnished room without board, gas, fire, etc., free. 13

911 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—For rent, two adjoining rooms, and water in the back room. 13

922 LASALLE ST.—A nicely furnished room, with board in a private family. 13

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two elegant furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. 13

1121 PINE ST.—Furnished parlors on first floor; also, rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1124 CHAMBERS ST.—Two connecting rooms, unfurnished, for one or two gentlemen; bath and gas; $8. 13

1136 S. 7TH ST.—Two nice large rooms; 1st floor, and small furnished room. 13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room with evening fires; $2 and $2.50 per week. 13

1312 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished room suitable for one or two gents. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Two desirable, nicely furnished rooms to gents; all conveniences; very reasonable. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—One large and one small nicely furnished front rooms. 13

2115 MORGAN ST.—Elegant furnished rooms, front and back in private family. 13

2125 OREGON AV.—First and second floors, together or separately, with laundry, etc. 13

2205 OLIVE ST.—Desirable furnished rooms. 13

2331 OLIVE—Handsomely furnished front room, southern exposure, fire and light, $10; board near. 13

2335 OLIVE—One large unfur. front room with large closet and alcove, $8. 13

2652 OLIVE ST.—Two furnished rooms; also 2 unfurnished rooms; refs. ex. 13

2735 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in a strictly private family, at reasonable terms. 13

2738 STODDARD ST.—Neatly furnished front room in private family to gent. 13

2747 MARKET ST.—Newly fur. front room; light and fire; small private family; $8 per month. 13

2820 LAFAYETTE AV.—Three nicely furnished rooms for rent. 13

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room within one square of Four Courts, by a widow with no incumbrance. Address P 52, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—Flats of four and six rooms; reasonable; with conveniences; 15th and Carr.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

500 N. FIFTEENTH ST.— 5-room brick; $22.50.
FARRAR & CO.,
14 624 Chestnut st.

2708 INDIANA AV.—New 6-room house, hall, bath and all conveniences; $16. 14

3304 LACLEDE AV.—7 rooms.. ....$30 00
1303 N. 6th st.—4 rooms.......... 16 00
2930 Locust st. ....
500 N. 15th st.—5 rooms.......... 22 50
All in good repair.
FARRAR & CO.,
14 624 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to
J. RYAN,
14 605 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

25 S. FOURTH ST.—
Between Market and Walnut sts.,
A nice 4-story store.
With cemented cellar, hydraulic elevator and all improvements. Very strong.
Rent reasonable. FARRAR & CO.,
17 624 Chestnut st.

Fine Store, 519-521 St. Charles St.

46 feet front, 4 stories high; rent $3,000 per annum; will be put in thorough repair.
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
17 610 Olive st.

BUSINESS BUILDING

On Broadway on a prominent corner; 3 stories; 60x130; substantially built; suitable for warehouse, manufacturing or other business.
TONTRUP & CO.,
17 626 Chestnut st.

STORES FOR RENT.

719 Franklin av., new 3-story iron and glass front, now occupied; rent $150 per month.
15 and 17 South Second st., 4-story building, hydraulic elevator; $125.
104 South Main st., 4 floors back to Commercial, opposite Cotton Exchange; $65.
7 Market st., 4-story corner building, elevator; $45
112 Walnut st., under Cotton Exchange, two floors
Southeast corner Eleventh and Spruce st., warehouse, ground floor, 75x130 feet, suitable for agricultural establishment, for lease; $1,800 per annum.

JOHN MAGUIRE,

519 WALNUT STREET.

FOR RENT!

410 North Main St.,

Large Iron-Front Building, 160 feet deep, extending from Main st. through to Commercial; well lighted and in good repair.

CHAS. H. TURNER CO.,

706 Pine Street.

FOR RENT-STORES.

25 S 4th st., 4-story building, hydraulic elevator and all modern improvements; new building.
619 and 621 N. 4th st., 4-story stone front; now occupied by Schwerdtman & Co.
716 N. 2d st., 3-story building; now occupied by Rumsey & Sickmeyer.
Parties about to make a change will do well to examine above houses.
FARRAR & CO.,
17 624 Chestnut st.

Offices for Rent.

We have **DESIRABLE OFFICES** for Rent in the following Buildings:

Emilie Building, No. 904 Olive st.

Buildings on Fourth st., opposite the Planters' House.

Bank of Commerce Building, Fourth and Olive sts.

Also in the handsome new fire-proof structure known as the Turner Building, No. 304 N. Eighth st.

The offices in these buildings range all the way up from those of very moderate prices to some of the handsomest in town. Apply to

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,

706 PINE ST.

FOR RENT!

Three warehouses on North Main Street, between Franklin avenue and Carr street, all adjoining; will be rented separately if required. All well suited for storage or manufacturing. Apply to

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,

706 Pine Street.

BOARDING.

308 S. 4TH ST.—Furnished room for lady or gentleman, with or without board. 18

708 S. BROADWAY.—Fur. and unfur. rooms with or without board. 18

920 WARE AV.—One block east of Grand av. and half block from cable; man and wife will find pleasant furnished rooms with first-class board in private family; no children. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Elegant front room, with board; $4 per week; day board, $3. 18

1206 MONROE ST.—Nicely furnished room, with board; all home comforts. 18

1210 CHOUTEAU AV.—One furnished front room, second floor; with or without board. 18

1515 CHESTNUT ST.—Two front rooms, 2d and 3d-story, for gents or respectable ladies; with or without board. 18

1522 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, $12 and $14 each; small room with fire, $8. 18

2026 PINE ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room with board; terms mod; ref. ex. 18

2222 CLARK AV.—Furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. 18

2708 LUCAS AV.—Newly furnished rooms, with board. 18

2808 MORGAN ST.—Furnished rooms with or without board. 18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By a young lady, board in a private family; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address D 52, this office. 20

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR SALE—Or lease—Suburban.
100 acres on Florissant,
near Jennings Station.
Price low.
Call on FARRAR & CO.,
9 624 Chestnut st.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

MORGAN, near Jefferson avenue, lot 50x124, with 2-story brick house, suitable for business purposes.
TONTRUP & CO.,
7 626 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

We have for sale a great many bargains in ground, covered by leaseholds at rentals which will pay handsome interest on the prices asked, and upon which the improvements belong to the lessees.

We have also a number of vacant lots situated in the district between Biddle street and North Market, the river and Grand Avenue.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
706 Pine Street.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

My present residence, 2327 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x138, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, cemented and grouted basement, new 3-stalled stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc., I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the most easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE!

We have two choice unimproved corners on Olive st. for sale on easy terms.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
706 Pine st.

FOR SALE!

We have two choice unimproved corners on Olive street for sale on easy terms.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
8 706 Pine street.

FARMS FOR SALE.

$375 WILL buy a 120 acre farm, house, stable, fruit, etc.; $100 down; enclose stamp. R. Boram, Fredericktown, Mo. 79

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,

—REAL ESTATE,—

No. 12 North Eighth st.........ST. LOUIS, MO.

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

CORTLANDT mining stock for sale; 850 shares at 35 cents. Berry & Richey, 506 Olive st. 31

FINANCIAL—We have Eastern funds to loan on city real estate at lowest rates.
FARRAR & CO.,
31 624 Chestnut st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 808 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
515 Chestnut st.

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

TONTRUP & CO.,

626 CHESTNUT ST.

Real Estate. Money Loaned.

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—Farm—23 acres in St. Louis County, near Bridgeton, on Wabash Railroad; $100 per year. FARRAR & CO.,
10 624 Chestnut st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

DELIVERY wagon and driver to hire to some business house. Address J. F. D., 1803 O'Fallon. 12

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

FOR SALE—The furniture of three rooms, nearly new, for housekeeping. Ad. P 47, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A lady wishes to dispose of the furniture of her boarding house on Washington av. for $400. Add. G 51, this office. 5

TRY an oyster omelette, something fine. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

WANTED—Attend the great sale of soft and hard coal heating stoves at 1001 Franklin av. Call early and save 50 per cent. Charles Niedringhaus.

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

COAL. HALL'S MARKET, 2137 Morgan. Coal yards cannot give as much; send postal.

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

Easiest Time Payment House in the City,

GEO. J. FRITSCH

FURNITURE, STOVE AND CARPET CO.

Parlor Suit, bedroom sets, bed lounges, springs, mattresses, cooking and heating stoves, hanging lamps, carpets, oil cloths, rugs, curtains, oil paintings and everything to housekeeping in great varieties always on hand. Special bargains to parties going to housekeeping. Largest stock and lowest prices. Give us a call and don't forget the Nos.

1509 to 1515 S. Broadway.

OUR $9.50 NO. 7 COOK STOVE

"Takes the cake" and "bakes it" as well as any stove in St. Louis. Cook stoves, ranges and heating stoves. People's, 208, 210 and 212 N. Seventh st. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

CARPETS, SMYRNA RUGS,

A full line of Brussels, Extra Supers, Ingrains, Mattings, Oil Cloths and Smyrna Rugs from Eastern manufacturers. People's, 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

FOLDING BEDS,

best and easiest operating, in several styles. Furniture, stoves and house furnishing goods; all sold on accommodating terms. Chapman Bros., Housefurnishers, 1906 to 1910 Franklin av. 5

PARLOR AND CHAMBER

Sets, a full line of new and second-hand at from $10 to $125. Bed lounges, People's, 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. E. A. Skeele, President. 5

Trunks, Satchels and Sample

Cases at half price on account of slight damage by water, 708 N. 4th st. 5

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—In blocks from five to fifty shares in a splendid manufacturing company; will guarantee 10 per cent, with prospect of 40 per cent per annum; only reason for selling party has more than he can carry; can give good reference; shares $100 each. Address O 52, this office. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class candy store and oyster parlor; is also a good ice cream stand. For particulars address H 52, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A good paying mercantile business; trade well established; good reasons for wanting to sell. Address Box 114. Montgomery City, Mo. 4

FOR SALE—A book, stationery and news business in a prosperous Missouri town (county seat) of 3,500 inhabitants, doing a good business; only bookstore in the town; stock will invoice about $2,000; terms part cash and balance bankable note for six or twelve months. Address W. B., this office. 4

TRY an oyster omelette, something fine. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 4

MUSICAL.

PIANOS perfectly tuned, $1. E. A. Benson's Music Store. 621 Olive st. 27

PRIVATE LESSONS in Isaac Pitman's system of shorthand given by S. C. Marso, 2344 Warren st.

EDUCATIONAL.

ON January 4, 1887, there will be an evening class opened for such persons that like to study German. Sessions Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. At the Educational Institute, 912 S 9th st., B. W. Kuelpmann. 29

DOCTOR WHITTIER

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A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 p.m.; Sunday, 12 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair,

From whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, time-tested remedies. Stiff and swollen joints and rheumatism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,

Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. **Age and Experience are Important.** In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED-GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. My charges for medicines are as low as can be made. I use only the best. Very cheap medicines are dangerous and useless; avoid them. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others, and knowing what to do. NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not; why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood; womanhood; physical decay. Who should marry. Young and old, married or single, sick or well should read this book. Popular edition, same as above, but paper cover and 200 pages, 25 cents by mail, in money or postage.

LADIES' PENNYROYAL PILLS. "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and only Genuine. Ask your Druggist for Chichester's English; take no other, or send 4c (stamps) for particulars by return mail. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEAFNESS its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application.
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SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE regular annual meeting of the Todd & Stanley Mill Furnishing Company will be held on the second Monday of January, 1887, for the election of officers. HY. STANLEY, President.
ELIOT TODD, Secretary.

STREET GODS AND HOME DEVILS.

New Year Resolves for Husbands Suggested by a Wife.

"We will cease to be street gods and home devils." How many of you in this city will make this resolve? How many of you wear this title?

How many husbands lay aside their smiles upon the threshold of their own homes and enter that blest abode with all their cares written upon their face in such a manner as to crush every pleasant smile from the faces of wife and babes? A wife who has labored all day to have her home and children appear to the best advantage in the eyes of one whom she vowed to endeavor to make happy when she left her girlhood realm and entered into the sanctum of your home resolving to make it a palace for you and for the little ones. God blesses her with even going so far as forgetting her religious vows and her God—making an idol of you in her endeavor to please and serve you!

I have seen men in the cars—upon the street, in their business office—who always wear a genial smile to all around them, striving and using their best endeavors to entertain friends whom they chance to meet with a pleasant smile and greatest urbanity, thus winning for themselves the laurel of "What a perfect gentleman Mr. S. is! Always a smile upon his face, his must be a happy home!" And if perchance his dear little ones were to meet him fresh and clean from a mother's loving care it would not do to throw off the garb, yet his neighbors might recognize the fact that he is not a gentleman at home as well as abroad. So he chats pleasantly with them until safe within his own door, his wife watching from the window to know what is her doom, yet always hoping for a smile as a reward for her patient toil in her home through the day and until his foot is planted upon his own doorstep, she hopes to wear the smile he could so easily bestow. How well she knows her doom by scanning his face! Her heart sinks; no hope for a welcome smile or the fond kiss once so fervently placed upon her lips. She goes quietly on preparing the evening meal with the greatest care with what little strength she has left after the toils of the day all gone, when only one kind word and the smile lavished so plentifully upon others would have restored strength that she might serve yet another four or five hours in serving her dinner, clearing her kitchen and dining-room, and putting her little ones to rest, while he sits in his easy chair quietly smoking his cigar, reading his paper, never looking up or speaking save to scowl at some of his own flesh or blood, perhaps calling on God to curse and damn them, telling them they are cause of all trouble with the poor patient wife and mother. How can that mother impart to her little son the maxim "You must not swear or take God's word in vain" when he hears it from his father's lips daily? How can you expect God to bless you or yours if he listens to your daily prayer? If our Great Creator does as you are continually calling on him to do? While the gentle little woman goes quietly on with her praying with all her soul for strength to bear her burden cheerfully praying to her Heavenly Father for a change in your heart that you will yet prove a blessing to your home and children—striving to take the entire blame upon herself in the sight of her dear little ones—never once allowing them to know the fault lies with yourself—Never allowing them to know the fact that their father is an inveterate fault-finder in his home, while in the presence of others he is perfection.

Finally the end comes in the form that the little ones became intelligent enough to know where to attach the blame, and creep away from the house when father is home. No one there hears a hearty, cheerful laugh from them. Traces of care can be plainly seen upon their faces. The mother can no longer keep them from learning her lesson of woe. They never can go to papa with their troubles, always trembling in fear while he is home. When he leaves in the morning they try to console their mother's grief by telling her "not to cry." "do not care." I have heard husbands say to wives, "what do you care? You do not have the money to make." Stop before you say it again. Think is not that wife at home doing without help, rising in the morn at five o'clock to make your fires in order that you may secure a few moments more rest; doing the entire duties until after ten o'clock at night, then, perhaps, up at night with a sick babe striving to keep it quiet so as not to disturb your rest, never thinking of herself, always of you, what is her reward? To receive a cursing and damning as a parting blessing when you leave for your office, where you don your garb you so gallantly threw off on your doorstep. Ladies meet you and you are wreathed in smiles, always ready to crack a joke to let them know what a gentleman you are. "Isn't he grand. We like to meet him so much," from the ladies. Your wife turns with a heavy heart to her work to try to have everything clean—to try again to please you to-night. With a fast tear and a silent prayer she works on. She meets a neighbor or some one whom you have met, receives the compliments paid to you from their lips: "What a gentleman Mr. S. is! How proud you must be of such a husband!" How her true woman heart swells at the praise, but silently wishing and praying that some kind word, or look or deed would be dropped within your own home, yet she would die before she would reveal her troubles to outsiders. Perhaps she has no mother, sister or friend in whom she cares to confide, so carries her troubles within her own breast until her burden becomes so heavy that with all the spirit crushed she lays down on the brink of the grave.

It takes so little to make a true wife and mother happy. Husbands! do you ever think how much pleasure you can bestow in spending 25 cents for a little plant to carry with your own hands to your wife? Show me a woman who loves flowers and I will show one who never neglect her husband, home or children, and a woman of a contented mind. Home is her sphere—her heart is there. Show me a window full of flowers and I in return will show you children in that home whose minds are far above the average of intelligence; a woman with a heart for flowers has a natural tact to bring forth the beautiful written plainly upon the faces of your little ones. Husband, if you are the one who is blest with a partner for life who is a lover of flowers, encourage that love; let her hear a kind remark from your lips regarding her flowers; she will cherish it well in her heart. You sign your name to have the Globe-Democrat left at your home at the rate of $12 per year, and the POST-DISPATCH, which is indispensable to any man. Try to think how much pleasure and assistance four or five dollars would be to your wife in a magazine.

GOOD resolutions now are made; Strauss's photos never fade.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

An Elaborate Review of the State's Agricultural and Industrial Development.

CHARLESTON, January 1.—The News and Courier publishes an elaborate review of the agricultural and industrial development of South Carolina during the past year. In an editorial analysis it says in manufactures the results are magical and marvellous. The number of manufacturing establishments in the State has advanced from 1,230 in 1860 to 3,242 in 1886. The capital invested has increased from $6,931,758 to $21,327,970. The number of hands employed is 33,878 in 1886 against 6,904 in 1860 and 8,140 in 1870. The value of the products is $29,951,551. The cotton mills give employment now to 4,889 persons. It is estimated that the value of agricultural and garden products for 1886 was $44,109,591 as the value of the corn alone was nearly half the value of the cotton crop. There is food for thought in this and there is still more in the table which gives the gross value per acre of the principal crops in the State. Cotton is no longer king, at least in South Carolina. Irish potatoes lead the list, with a value of $88 per acre, as against $12 for cotton. The income of the people of the State from agricultural products, the products in different branches of manufactures and from the mines and quarries amounts to 50 per cent more than in 1860, when the slave system was supposed to make the State so prosperous.

PICTURES and frames. Artistic framing and regilding, lowest prices, at Moder & Kelly's, practical gilders, 820 Pine street.

The following officers were elected at a meeting of Hyperion Lodge, No. 930, K. and L. of H., Wednesday, 29th inst.: Miss V. Darcel, Protector; Harry Morris, Vice; Mrs. Killinger, Chaplain; Ed H. Farley, Secretary; Jul Sanguinet, Treasurer; Mrs. L. Dixon, Guide; Mrs. J. Darcel, Guardian; Mrs. A. Hoerter, Sentinel; Albert Campbell, Chas. Raynor and Jno. Killinger, Trustees; Nash W. Hunt, Representative to Grand Lodge.

Brown's Bronchial Troches will relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases. They are used always with good success.

…CHURCH PILLARS.

…re Wealthy and Prominent Citizens Worship.

…tch of Leading Religious Organizations.

…stitutions that Fifty Years Ago Had No Existence—How They Were Founded and Gradually Grew—Early Pastors and Workers—Cost of the Various Edifices—Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Baptist, Methodist and Congregational Churches—Interesting Reviews.

Everybody hears of this or that church's activity, and wonders what element in its organization gives the energy. The old citizen or widely acquainted business man can easily find the potential factors if he knows the membership of the church, but in a large city where one hardly is expected to know one's next door neighbor, it is difficult to remember the pillars in churches which have grown from 500 members to nearly 1,000 in ten years. To jog these failing memories or enlighten the ignorant as to the powers that make for righteousness in St. Louis, is the purpose of the following article which gives at once a sketch of each church's building history and of some of its prominent members.

SECOND BAPTIST.

This is called the mother church of the Baptists in St. Louis. Besides it has also the distinction of having the largest membership, between 950 and 1,000, and one of the youngest pastors in the city. It was organized December 6, 1833, and the little congregation of thirty worshiped in a school hall on Market street, between Second street and the river. Rev. Archer B. Smith was called as its first pastor. In August, 1837, it moved into the old Episcopal Church, on Third and Chestnut streets, where the Chamber of Commerce now stands. In 1846 it built for $40,000 where the Wm. Barr & Co. building now stands, at Sixth and Locust streets. There it worshiped twenty-seven years, but in the spring of 1874, under Dr. Burlingham's pastoral direction, ground was broken at Twenty-seventh and Locust streets, the present site. The chapel was finished in 1874, and the main building begun in 1877. Scarcely was the big structure been finished than it …ed down, January 3, 1879. Over its ashes …wed pledges were made and November 6, …resent building was dedicated, the total … including the ground of the restored … having been $267,834.48. Rev. … W. Boyd, the present … took charge in June, 1877. …rch was in hot water over the question … communion some years ago and was … ostracised by its brethren, but …ally came back all right. The deacons …hurch are: Wm. M. Paye, M. C. Teasdale, … M. Jones, F. H. Ludington, Nathan … A. Bemis, J. W. Philips, L. M. … J. B. Thompson; and the trustees: … Cole, Wm. M. Page, M. C. Teasdale, … Davis and Geo. L. Joy. C. M. …, superintendent of Sunday-school. …ominent pillars are: Mr. Geo. T. Cram, … B. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Averill, …d Mrs. Thomas H. West, J. W. Philips, …sq., Wm. Jones, Jos. B. Thompson, S. …, S. M. Steile, W. K. Sherwood, John …arson, Wm. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. … D. Bascom, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Com…, Capt. and Mrs. Sam'l Pepper, P. C. …, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Hudson, Dr. and … J. Hill, Mrs. E. O. Stanard.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN.

… church was organized October 10, 1838. … long time it worshiped in a building at …rner of Fifth and Walnut streets, where … Temple building now stands. In 1867 … on the present church, which is situated …eventeenth street and Lucas place, com…ed and continued slowly till 1870, when …structure was completed. The chapel …een occupied since 1868, but on …as. 1870, the new edifice was dedicated … debt. This meant a good deal, as the … mounted up to the large figure of …

…st pastor the church had was Rev. Dr. …otts, who remained until 1852, when he … Rev. Dr. H. Rice succeeded him, …ed only a short time, Rev. Dr. … Brookes then taking the helm …ing it for six years, when he with…d with a colony of the members … what is now the Washington Avenue … Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., LL. D., …arge in 1865, and has filled the pulpit …ince, thus having one of the … terms of service of any … St. Louis pastors. He has been …tor of the General Assembly, and has …tood high among his brethren. As a …gian he takes a front place, and his …edge of the scriptures is said to be un…y comprehensive.

…ough being really a down-town church the congregation is considered among …ealthiest in the city. To meet the desires … flock, nearly all of whom live in the …tern portion of the city, the church …ding, which in summer is a beautiful vine…ered pile, will be removed to some loca… near Grand avenue.

… walls which bear the names of the mem… present many familiar cognomens which …known in the social and business life of … city. Among the 850 members are Jas. E. …eatman, Carlos S. Greeley, E. H. Semple, … H. Thompson, D. Nicholson, … B. Clark, Judge S. M. Breckinridge, …han A. Hitchcock, Samuel Copp, George S. …ake, J. C. Van Blarcom, Dr. H. H. Mudd, …m. E. Guy, W. B. Crandall, Mrs. Emma C. …nelin, J. S. Smith, Wm. S. Truesdell, Geo. Emmons, T. K. Sage, E. R. Hoyt, Mrs. A. …hroeder.

CENTENARY SOUTHERN METHODIST.

The enthusiasm of that awakening time …alled the Centenary of Methodism so …oused the Methodists in the year …39, that the organization of Centenary …hurch was then perfected. It took its name …om the event out of which it sprang. Rev. …esley Browning, who is still living at a very …vanced age, was presiding elder at the time, …d was the prime mover in the enterprise …at has resulted in giving to Sixteenth and …ine streets that beautiful edifice. The new …hurch first worshiped in its own building at …ifth and Pine streets, where now stands the …olden Eagle, in the year 1844. …aking possession of that structure …en, it occupied it continuously …til 1867, when it was decided to move west. …e old grounds were sold for $142,000, and …e new lot at Sixteenth and Pine streets …ought for $32,000. With the snug balance the …urch was enabled to erect one of the most …stly buildings in the West. When it was …dicated in 1871, the total cost had amounted … $125,000. The seating capacity is 1,200, but …th its spacious gallery it is able to accommo…ate nearly 2,000. Its best known pastors were Rev. Dr. J. W. Lewis and Rev. Dr. W. V. Tudor. The latter succeeded Dr. Lewis three years ago and held the pulpit until last fall, when he went to Baltimore, and the humorous, jolly Rev. Dr. John Matthews stepped in the pulpit. Dr. Matthews has been stirring things up at Centenary and has already got a good grip on that big congregation.

The membership is 700, and among this large number of worshipers may be seen on any Sunday I. G. Baker, Jesse L. and John P. Boogher, Hon. John Hogan, P. M. Lockwood, … C. Anderson, George A. Baker, W. G. Lar…more, Dr. G. Hurst, Wesley Nichols, Jos. E. …, Edward Berry, John C. Bull, … W. Burd, Judge T. J. …, Mrs. Mary A. Carlisle, … Gray, Mrs. Mary Goodfellow, David G. …ton, Joseph Robb, Mrs. Wm. H. Monks, … C. C. Rainwater, Mrs. F. C. Sharp, Chas. …nningham and others.

…ws are free at Centenary and anybody has …od a show for a seat as even the above …tioned "pillars."

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL.

…e history of Pilgrim Church for the past …ade is practically a history of Congrega…alism in the Southwest for that time. …ting from a small Sunday-school it has …n to dominate the affairs of its denomina… in this portion of the country and to win …ne for aggressive church work that is …n all over the United States. In the … 1858 Rev. F. A. Armstrong established …organ street and Garrison avenue what …alled Pilgrim Sunday-school. Later on …pel was built in the same block for $1,200. …chool kept on growing, until in Septem…865, it was decided to organize a church, …dingly, a colony from First Church came over, and in 1866 the new organization had the distinction of possessing a pastor of its own, Rev. John Monteith of Cleveland, O. The congregation had grown so that in 1866 a larger chapel was erected at a cost of $22,080, at the present location, Ewing and Washington avenues. This sufficed for its increasing needs but a short time, and on entering the '70's preparations were begun for building the church proper, which was dedicated December 22, 1872, having cost, exclusive of the lot and foundation, $56,358.09. Three months before, September, 1872, Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell of New England was called, and then its career of giving began. Dr. Goodell having the disposition of many private donations and being singularly generous himself, set an example that soon became the established rule of the church. Its contributions in eighteen years for charitable, benevolent and religious work have amounted to $200,777.96. Any number of churches owe their existence to-day to the timely financial aid extended by Pilgrim Church or its pastor. The spirit that animated the church is well shown by the readiness with which the $25,000 was subscribed last spring for the endowment of the Goodell chair at Drury College in memory of the departed pastor. The amount was contributed so quickly that a number were unable to get their money into the fund, and the surplus was so large that another gift was made to the College.

Right in the midst of its happy career it was prostrated last winter by the sudden and entirely unexpected death of its pastor, Dr. Goodell. For several months the church grieved over the sad blow, but finally arousing itself sent a committee East last summer to select a pastor. Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson of Worcester, Mass., was chosen, and he is now filling the pulpit with great acceptance. Dr. Stimson is a man who has scarcely touched 40, vigorous, cultivated and possessing much executive ability.

The members of Pilgrim are about 900 strong, and include a large number of people closely connected with the city's mercantile and social growth, such as J. E. Kaime, E. P. Bronson, G. H. Morgan, H. Brinsmade, A. J. Steele, W. B. Homer, A. P. Forbes, Morris Trumbull, G. H. Bradford, L. P. Ripley, Jesse Arnot, F. W. Drury, George S. Edgell, D. Crawford, George H. Plant, A. B. Howard, H. H. Green, Hamlin Russell, Clinton Rowell, W. C. Walker, C. W. S. Cobb, A. W. Benedict, Dr. D. I. Jocelyn, L. E. Snow, W. K. Richards, Superintendent E. H. Long, W. A. Hodgdon, Mrs. Camella McManus, Julia Oliphant, Miss Helen E. Peabody, S. B. Kellogg, Esq., Mrs. Isidor B. de Staebler and Mrs. Rebecca Webb.

THE ROCK CHURCH.

Among the Catholic congregations there is a no more flourishing parish than that of St. Alphonsus on Grand avenue, near Page. It is such an imposing mass of stone that it has got the name of the Rock Church, by which it is the more frequently and familiarly known. The war had just closed when the Redemptorist order asked permission to establish a mission church in St. Louis. This was granted and thus they secured the parish which they have pushed so grandly to the front. In 1868 Father Dold moved his congregation from the Cathedral to the site of his new church, where then there was nothing but a mere shanty. From this temporary home the Redemptorists worked, going out on missions and developing the interests of the parish. In 1875 the American province was divided, Baltimore remaining the Eastern headquarters, and St. Louis being made the Western seat. Given this prominence the parish went to work with a will and was not long in gracing the avenue with the fine edifice now used for worshiping. Under Father Jaekel, the provincial, the large school building was put up adjoining the church.

The care of Fathers Dodsworth and Cook has been so well bestowed upon the parish that the number of its members is growing decidedly every year. Among those who are identified with its progress as regular communicants are Dr. E. H. Gregory, Thomas S. Noonan, Joseph Murphy, Frank J. Donovan, Redmond Cleary, F. X. Barada, Julius Walsh, Frank Gaiennie, E. T. Farish, J. D. Finney, Alexander Mastbrook, R. D. Lancaster, James Cumiskey, P. G. Gerhardt, Benj. Kimball, D. Roden and W. J. Kinsella.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

The Unitarians have in the Church of the Messiah their strongest representative in the Southwest. Its present position, in fact its existence, is traceable to Chancellor Eliot, who, in November, 1834, as plain Rev. Wm. G. Eliot, a frail but earnest young preacher from New England, began holding meetings at Shepherd's school, opposite the Courthouse. Then a year or so later they removed to the corner of Fourth and Pine streets, where the billiard hall now affords amusement. Those were dark days of little promise. So bitter was the feeling against the Unitarians then that, Dr. Eliot relates, no Christian door was open to him, and he was treated practically as an outcast. Communion was held in the Fourth street house Easter Sunday of 1836, and things went on a little more smoothly till 1842, when the building had to be enlarged. Then they moved out to Ninth and Olive streets, where Pope's now is. Getting settled here cost them $105,000, but this was all paid off. In 1873 Dr. Eliot, who had held the pastorate continuously since 1834, resigned, and Rev. Dr. John Snyder became the pastor and has officiated there ever since. On December 26, 1880, the new church at Garrison avenue and Locust street was finished at a cost of $109,000. The fiftieth anniversary was celebrated in the fall of 1881 with an elaborate programme.

The membership, though not as numerous as that of other fashionable churches, includes a number of gentlemen who have achieved prominence in the history of the city. Among these are Mayor Francis, John B. Henderson, Rufus Lackland, Gerard B. Allen, Giles Filley, Grant Tilden, Edward Chase, R. P. Taussig, Prof. Hosmer, Judge Treat, Wm. Hargadine, ex-Collector C. M. Whitney, Judge Chester H. Krum, Charles Gauss, William Wear, D. B. Gould, J. G. Chapman, "Archibald," the last slave liberated in Missouri; J. H. Louderman, E. W. Pattison, John D. Perry, C. B. Blossom, F. W. Humphrey, N. O. Nelson and Judge J. McKeighan.

UNION CHURCH.

Union Church, lying in the shade of the big trees at the southwest corner of Lucas and Garrison avenues, is by odds the bulwark of Methodism in St. Louis. It gains this distinction from its location, its membership, and the costly character of the building. Again, much of its strength lies in the associations that cluster about its origin. It was the first fruits of the reorganization of the denomination during the war, and nearly all those who joined it in those stirring times have some tender and sad tie to hold them to it now. On January 2, 1862, the idea of organization was conceived, and when in the March following the Missouri Conference took it up and agents were sent out for funds, it was not long before it was on a substantial footing. March 14, 1862, the building at Eleventh and Locust streets was bought under Rev. Henry Cox, the first pastor. In 1863 the membership was 200, and two years later it had doubled. It is related that Dr. Cox was such an uncompromising Northerner that he would allow nobody to join the church till he had sworn allegiance to the United States. In 1882 the present church was dedicated by Bishop Simpson, an event made doubly important by the fact that this was the last church to be dedicated by the great bishop, who died not long after. The church cost $75,527 complete, and is a beautiful rather than imposing structure.

Rev. Dr. C. E. Felton has been the most frequent pastor at the Union Church. He held the pulpit six months in 1870, and in 1871, '72 and '73 was the regular pastor. Changed by the rule of itineracy he returned in 1880, serving through 1882, when he gave way to Rev. Dr. C. P. Masden. At the last conference he was again sent to Union, being now in full sway again at his old stand.

Among the 650 members are the following well-known citizens: E. O. Stanard, Seneca N. Taylor, Benjamin Hatton, Harry Schureman, John W. Kauffman, M. M. Buck, L. B. Tebbitts, George W. Parker, W. F. Niedringhaus, Dr. L. H. Laidley, John H. Spinning, Luke Sells, W. F. Cozzens, T. B. Boyd, E. P. V. Ritter, John S. Moffit, Dr. A. S. Barnes, O. H. P. Applegate, M. C. Bignall, Isaac Chesbrough, J. A. Field, Col. Joseph Hill, D. W. Haydock, Mrs. J. H. McLean, F. G. Niedringhaus, Joseph Specht and H. H. Wagoner.

SHAARE EMETH TEMPLE.

The leading Jewish congregation in St. Louis is tacitly admitted to be Shaare Emeth, whose double-towered edifice rears its massive proportions at Seventeenth and Pine streets. In 1866 the reformed portion of the B'Nai El congregation, then worshiping at Sixth and Cerre streets, displeased with their location, left the old temple and started the Shaare Emeth Church. They were seventy strong, and, being wealthy, it was but a short time till they were flourishing. Its name, meaning the "gates of truth," they determined to throw it as wide open as Judaism would permit. Accordingly they did away with many old customs, banishing Hebrew from the service for the sake of the vernacular, introducing organ and choral singing and other reforms. So actively did they push their cause that three years later they had a $115,000 house of worship erected, with the latest architectural embellishments and conveniences. It has a wealth of supplementary rooms, for lectures, prayer-meetings and other small gatherings. In the early month of January, 1870, Rabbi S. H. Sonneschein was called from New York and continued as pastor till last summer, when dissensions which had sprung up caused him to withdraw. With him went some of the pillars of the Shaare Emeth, and a new congregation called Temple Israel is the result. With this secession the membership still remains in the neighborhood of 300. They are still without a pastor, but are making a careful canvass of the field before selecting one for the important work.

Prominent among the members are: A. S. Aloe, Isidor Busch, Frank Block, Solomon Bauman, A. Binswanger, Alexander Frankenthal, Nathan Frank, Jacob Furth, Wm. and Robert Goldstein, J. D. Goldman, David Goldsmith, L. M. Hellman, B. Hysinger, J. L. Isaacs, M. Langsdorf, Jonas Meyberg, Maurice Rosenheim, Julius Rothschild, Jacob Strauss, Levi Stern, L. J. Singer, Nich Scharff, Marcus Bernheimer, A. J. Weil, Dr. Julius Wise, Abraham Frank, Maurice Michaels.

COOK AVENUE METHODIST.

The Cook Avenue Southern Methodist Church is one of the newest edifices of prominence in the city. In 1872 Nathan Coleman established a Sunday-school on Page avenue, a block west of Grand, and called it the Page Avenue Sunday-school. At the suggestion of the annual conference, St. John's Church took control of it and carried it along until September 12, 1877, when it was organized into a church with Rev. F. Chew as its pastor. Revs. J. W. Vincil, B. W. Key and J. E. Godbey occupied the pulpit successively until 1883, when Rev. Chas. O. Jones took charge under the rule of itinerancy. It was under the latter's pastorate that much of the last work on the new edifice was done.

The church building stands on the corner of Cook and Spring avenues. Owing to its change of location it has lost the name, "Page avenue." The benefactors of the church are R. M. Scruggs and Samuel Cupples, the former having given $35,000 and the latter $10,000 toward the building fund. The structure cost, with the grounds, $70,000, of which it will be seen Mr. Scruggs paid one-half. The present membership is about one hundred and fifty, which is ministered to by Rev. Dr. Felix R. Hill, formerly of the First Church, who succeeded Mr. Jones this fall. Among the members are J. T. Dowdall, C. F. Hintze, John F. Carter, A. J. Cramer, Mrs. Lucy Cassidy, Sidney Chipley, P. A. Dickerson, H. C. Dalton, Bayles Fry, Isaac J. Hill, Mrs. K. H. Stone, E. H. Kid, David Leech, Leonard Lerdy, J. W. Marshall, E. R. Offutt, J. K. Palmer, R. W. Robins, Chas. E. Rodehaver, R. M. Scruggs, W. W. Thornton, John W. Trent and J. W. Verdier. Mr. Scruggs has superintended the Sunday-school very successfully for several years.

ST. GEORGE'S EPISCOPAL.

St. George's Episcopal Church was organized in May, 1845, and is the leading Episcopal church in St. Louis. It has a commanding site, standing at the head of Chestnut street, where it intersects Beaumont. The first service was held in a public school, next in a hall on Sixth street, between Locust and St. Charles. From this the church moved into their own edifice, at Seventh and Locust streets which was dedicated in 1848. After many pastoral changes Rev. Dr. E. F. Berkley took charge in 1857, and held the pulpit till 1871, the longest pastorate in St. George's history. He gave way to Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland under whose energetic management the present edifice was erected. The first service was held in it in 1874. The new church cost $125,000, including everything. It is considered one of the finest Episcopal churches in the West. Dr. Holland remained as paster until 1880, when he was called to Chicago. He was succeeded by Rev. John Fulton, D. D., LL.D., who steadily added by his scholarship to the high position held by St. George's. In the wrangle over "Father" Jardine last winter Dr. Fulton took sides against the Bishop holding that a new trial should have been granted Jardine. The bitter controversy ensuing caused a breach and last spring Dr. Fulton resigned, going into the law. During last summer correspondence went on with the old rector, who was then laboring in New Orleans, with the result that this winter Dr. Holland is again back in his old pulpit.

The vestry of St. George's has Joseph W. Branch for Senior Warden and M. W. Alexander for Secretary. Probably no church in the city has more well-known business men on its roll than St. George's. Very few old citizens have not an acquaintance with such men as D. E. Garrison, Edwin Harrison, Wallace Delafield, Henry T. Simon, Isaac M. Mason, Western Bascom, John G. Wells, H. H. Curtis, Jerome Hill, John C. Orrick, George Martin, B. and D. Nugent, E. A. Manny, J. B. Brolaski, Dr. I. G. W. Steedman, J. H. McCluny, C. R. Goodin, R. W. Powell, John D. Pope, W. H. Gumersell, Wm. Nichols, Capt. John M. Bofinger, J. H. Brookmire, Oliver Garrison, Capt. Slattery, A. B. Gregory, Mrs. J. B. Weaver and Frank Wyman.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Desiring to quit the business, I have sold out my entire stock of trunks, bags, satchels and raw material to P. C. Murphy and cheerfully recommend my former patrons and others desiring goods in the above line to him at his factory corner of Third and St. Charles streets.

HICKMAN TRUNK CO.,
B. A. HICKMAN, President.

Referring to the above, having purchased the entire stock of the Hickman Trunk Company, I now offer the same at greatly reduced prices. This stock of trunks, bags and satchels must be closed out within thirty days. Dealers in this line of goods will save 30 per cent by buying now. Call and examine goods before purchasing elsewhere. Special inducements in sample trunks, etc.

P. C. MURPHY,
Third and St. Charles sts.

A STRANGER'S SUICIDE.

Cut His Throat—Took Poison—A Milliner Fails—Missouri Matters.

MOBERLY, January 1.—A stranger entered O. E. Bennett's lunch-room yesterday and, without warning, cut his throat with a pocket knife. His name is supposed to be Mohl, and his home West Leesport, Pa. Mark Burkholder took a dose of "Rough on Rats," but was discovered in time and saved. He had been drinking considerably.

WRIGHT CITY, January 1.—Fred Warner of the milling firm of Warner, Miller & Co., was caught in the machinery yesterday and crushed to death.

ST. CHARLES, January 1.—The 7-year-old daughter of Matt Brennan, a farmer living near here, was accidentally burned to death yesterday.

SPRINGFIELD, January 1.—Victor Sommers, milliner, failed to-day. Liabilities $12,000.

CARTHAGE, December 31.—The Carthage Cracker factory was destroyed by fire yesterday.

TROY, January 1.—Miss Emma East and Mr. G. A. Garner eloped from here on last Monday and word has since been received from Garner that they were married in Arkansas.

Jim Cummings on Exhibition.

As everybody is anxious to see what Fred Wittrock, the Adams Express robber, who starred for a two-months' season in the newspaper and through the Western and Southern country as "Jim Cummings," looks like, Strauss, the photographer, has had a crayon sketch of the literary highwayman made and exhibits it to-day in his show-window. Mr. Strauss' gallery is 1245 Franklin avenue.

A DESPONDENT DARKY.

A Bad Man With a Long Name—A Lawyer Shot—Texas Topics.

VAN ALSTYNE, January 1.—Ben Martin, colored, shot and killed himself yesterday on account of domestic trouble.

SAN ANTONIO, January 1.—Count Emil Carl Frederick Guenther von Schwartzenberg was jailed to-day on a charge of bigamy.

DALLAS, January 1.—Arthur Reeves, a young lawyer, reflected upon Sam Sligh in a speech in court yesterday and the two meeting outside, Reeves knocked Sligh down, whereupon Sligh shot his antagonist in the abdomen causing a dangerous wound.

LONGVIEW, January 1.—Yesterday the 3-year-old son of Jule Oliver was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of a careless negro.

California Excursion.

The grand Pullman Excursion of the season will leave St. Louis at 9:10 a. m. January 12, 1887, via Iron Mountain route, for Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal. Tickets for the round trip, $72, good for six months and choice of returning via different route. This is the Great Southern Route; no delays and discomforts from snow blockades and cold. Ticket office, 102 North Fourth street, city.

LEFT THE WORLD.

RECEPTION OF SIX NOVICES AT THE URSULINE CONVENT.

Names of the Brides of the Church—An Impressive Ceremony—Bidding the World and the Year Farewell—General Church News.

This morning the new year was celebrated in a beautiful but rather unusual way at the Ursuline Convent, Twelfth street and Russell avenue. Six young ladies bade good-by not only to the old year, but also to the hopes and aspirations of youth, and prepared to enter upon a life of spiritual devotion and contemplation. The candidates for reception were the following ladies, whose names in religion are appended: Miss Nora Metcalfe, a graduate of the academy of Nazareth, near Louisville, and daughter of Dr. Metcalfe of that city, who will be known henceforth as Sister Mary Thomasine; Miss Bettie Bettinger of Boonville, Mo., Sister Mary Arsenia; Miss Agnes Sullivan of New Orleans, Sister Mary Eugenia; Miss Annie Lutz of Glasgow, Mo., Sister Mary Casimir; Miss Katie Godfrey of Kirkwood, Sister Mary Amanda; Miss Alma Shubert, also of Kirkwood, Sister Mary Teresa.

THE CEREMONY.

The candidates entered the chapel by the central front door, appearing for the last time in the garish garments of the world, which they were soon to lay aside for the quiet dress of the order. In bridal white and orange blossoms they looked very pretty as they sat in silence through the high mass which was performed by Vicar-General Muehlsiepen who also performed the ceremony of reception. After the mass the Reverend Father questioned the candidates, receiving their replies of unconditional willingness, and then presented them to the Mother Superior in these words: "Rev. Mother, I present to you these daughters in Christ, that you may give them the religious habit, and instruct them in the rules and duties of the order of St. Ursula, thus to comply with their desire here made known to us."

THE LADY SUPERIOR

then withdrew with her new daughters, returning in a short time with them habited in black, with the white veil of the novice. Each knelt in turn upon the sanctuary steps to receive her religious name and a second or communion veil which, long and of linen cambric, is worn in addition to the short veil at communion. During the mass and the subsequent ceremony fine selections of appropriate music were rendered by the sisters' choir, assisted by Miss Mary Mette, a graduate of this convent.

The audience room was filled with relatives and friends of the novices, who were profusely congratulated by the visitors at the end of the service. Former pastors who would have been present were detained among their respective congregations, owing to the holiday obligations of the day.

Notes.

A Christmas festival was given by the teachers of Grace Episcopal Church Sunday-school last evening.

Bishop Tuttle will preach at Grace Church to-morrow evening.

Rev. J. M. Trebie, the new pastor of the Central Christian Church, is expected to preach to-morrow morning and evening.

General Secretary Coxhead will teach the Bible Class at the Y. M. C. A., at 3:30 to-morrow. The class will conclude the study of "The Christian's Walk." It is open to all young men.

A meeting for young men will be held at the Y. M. C. A. this evening, led by the General Secretary, who takes for his subject, "A Lesson for the Close of the Year;" Psalm cxvi., 12 and 13.

Young men, whether members or not, are asked to include the Y. M. C. A., Pine and Twenty-ninth streets, in their list of calls to-day. It will be a splendid opportunity to inspect the young men's building.

Prof. and Mrs. John R. Scott in their popular recitals and the Van Dam children in their musical selections will comprise the programme at the members' reception at the Y. M. C. A. next Thursday evening.

The Christmas service of the Bethel Thursday night was a grand success. Besides Santa Claus and a Christmas tree, there was some fine singing, Mr. Chas. Humphreys contributing a solo. Over thirteen hundred children enjoyed the exercises.

At Tower Grove M. E. Church, Rev. S. Warner will preach to-morrow moaning on a "Perpetual Covenant," after which the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered, and in the evening on "Christ a Savior or a Destroyer," after which there will be a reception of members.

Watch night services were largely attended last night. Services were held at various churches this morning. At Seventeenth and Olive streets Dr. Sonneschein spoke in German on "Jew Baiting." To-day being the Feast of the Circumcision and with Catholics, also, a day of obligation, the Episcopalians, Catholics and Lutherans had more than the usual services.

GIVE your beau a New Year's hint,
A photograph of Strauss's print.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Susie Blossom is in Springfield, Ill., visiting friends.

Mrs. R. W. Cady is visiting her friend, Mrs. E. C. Robertson.

Mr. Joseph Menges, late of Chicago, has located in St. Louis.

Mrs. L. M. Rumsey gives a small dancing party this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lutz are stopping at the Lindell Hotel for the winter.

Miss Nettie Harney gives a New Year's party on Saturday evening.

Miss Idalie Nicholls is spending the holidays with friends in Sedalia.

Mrs. Gilbert Chapman gave a handsome party on Friday evening.

The Ten O'Clock Musicale is the name of a new musical organization.

Mrs. Riordon has returned from a visit to her friend, Miss Bradbury.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stockton are located at Hotel Beers for the winter.

Miss Fannie Baker has returned from a visit to Miss Bertha Drummond.

Miss Carrie Kelley is visiting Miss Hattie Knapp during the holidays.

Miss Mary Arnold is spending the holidays with friends in the country.

Miss May Christy has returned from a visit to her friend Miss Robinson.

Miss Martha Cabanne is at home to her friends during the holidays.

Miss Maude Hammett is spending the holidays with Miss Annie James.

Miss Edith Phelps will return to school immediately after the holidays.

Mrs. John O'Fallon entertains the Princeton Glee Club on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. R. G. Whitelaw is entertaining Mrs. R. G. Whitelaw of Cape Girardeau.

Messrs. Will Finlay and Will Glasgow are spending the holidays in Chicago.

Miss Ella Dorsheimer is president of a new euchre club which has been formed.

After a visit of several months here Mrs. Gov. Gilpin has returned to Colorado.

Mrs. D. Robert Barclay and daughters have gone to Louisville to spend the winter.

Miss Corinne Stephens is spending the holidays with Mrs. Overall at Lexington, Mo.

Miss Ella Robinson will return to Loretto Academy immediately after the holidays.

Miss Georgie Meyer is spending the holidays with her friend Miss Margaret E. Wheeler.

Mrs. F. B. Blair and little daughter are spending Christmas week with her parents.

Mrs. John Carroll is entertaining Mrs. John Onstot and her daughter, Miss Edna Onstot.

Misses Mamie and Susie Clark will not visit their aunt, Mrs. Bathurst Smith, as expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Cherbonniere of Baltimore, nee Lucie Boisliniere, are visiting her parents.

Col. Foster of the United States Army and his wife are located at the Lindell for the winter.

Miss Eva Gentry has returned home after a long visit to her sister, Mrs. Theodore Shelton.

Dr. John A. Fordyce and wife are now in Vienna. They will probably remain a year abroad.

Miss Cora Highly is spending the holidays with her cousin, Miss Mamie Highly, in the suburbs.

Mr. John O'F. Delaney gives a party to his nieces, the Misses Lindsay, on Monday evening.

A soiree dansante was given on Tuesday by Mrs. Watt of Webster Groves to her young daughter.

Mrs. John Overall, with her children, is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Hockaday.

Miss Lizzie Corcoran is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Eugene Francisco of St. Joseph.

Mrs. Alex Young gives a large reception on Friday evening complimentary to Mrs. Dryer of Chicago.

Mrs. M. E. Latey the sweet-voiced soprano of the First Presbyterian choir, is visiting her sister in Omaha.

Mrs. P. P. Bliss has returned to her home in Boone County, after a visit of several weeks to St. Louis friends.

Messrs. Gay and Allan Paddock have returned from college to spend the holidays with their parents.

Mrs. W. H. Newman, accompanied by her mother, is spending the holidays with her sister, at Dallas, Tex.

Misses Sturgeon and Clarkson of Columbia are spending the holidays with their relatives on Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wise have returned to their residence from Alton, where they spent the past six months.

Dr. and Mrs. Marston left on Wednesday to spend the remainder of the season in a tour of Southern California.

Mrs. T. D. Fisher, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Whitelaw, left last week to return home.

Mrs. Kayser has issued invitations to a large party to be given her daughter, Miss Charlotte Kayser, on the 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. Kimber nee May Blossom are spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Blossom.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Bowman, who have been at the Southern for the past two months, left this week for New York.

Mrs. John Grether gave a soiree dansante on Tuesday evening complimentary to her young daughter, Miss Amelia Grether.

Mrs. Charles Tracy, who has been a resident of Deadwood for the past few years, has come to St. Louis to visit her relatives.

Mr. Henry Ames is passing the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Lucy V. S. Ames. He will return to Yale soon after New Year.

Miss Iola Harwood reached home on Sunday after six months spent in Europe. She will again preside at the Governor's mansion.

Mrs. Pratt, widow of the late Gen. Bernard Pratt, one of the oldest French residents, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Celeste Tracy.

Mrs. Overstolz had a Christmas tree for her children, who have been restored to health and are again able to entertain their little friends.

The young people upon the Narrow Gauge Railroad gave an amateur minstrel entertainment on Friday evening for the benefit of some charity.

Miss Freeman of Springfield, who has been visiting Mrs. Wm. C. Orr, has returned home. Miss Mamie Orr will leave soon after the holidays to visit her.

Cards have been issued to the marriage of Miss Hunt to Mr. Benoist, January 13. The wedding will take place at the country home of the bride, near Normandy.

Mrs. Gen. John B. Henderson has issued invitations for a german to be given January 3, complimentary to her young son who is home for the holidays. Mr. Jacob Mahler will lead the dances.

Mrs. Wm. P. Bradshaw of Edwardsville has issued cards for a handsome reception to be given New Year's afternoon and evening, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Archer Anderson of this city.

The next entertainment of the Old Friends Club is given at Hotel Beers by Mrs. Ben Kimball. It is a German to which forty couples have been invited. There will be two leaders, Messrs. Farish and Beale.

Mr. and Mrs. Given Hagey, nee Wiseman, have come back from their wedding tour, and are stopping at the Southern Hotel, awaiting the completion of their new home on West Pine street, a bridal present from the mother of the bride.

A progressive euchre club of young married ladies will meet next week at Mrs. Douglas Cook's. Among the members are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Wainwright, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson.

The death of Mrs. Charles P. Chouteau's mother, Mrs. Gratiot, will throw into mourning a large circle of relatives and friends. Mrs. Gratiot belonged to the old French regime, and at the time of her death was in her 90th year.

Glowing accounts of the Christmas festivities at Omaha are sent back by Misses Grace Bevis and Carrie Jordan, who are spending their holidays there. A ball was given complimentary to them on Tuesday evening. They will return next week.

The Woman's Exchange for January has made its appearance upon our table. Their object in their bright little sheet is to place before the public an explanation of their work and mission, which is to help those women who try to help themselves.

The wedding and visiting cards executed by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust, excite universal admiration for their elegance. They only charge $1 for 100 visiting cards from plate and cut; $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper-plate.

Mr. H. T. Bush of this city was married on the evening of December 23 to Miss Pauline Belden of Houston, Tex., formerly of St. Louis. The ceremony was performed with the impressive rites of the Episcopal Church by Rev. Mr. Beckwith at the residence of the bride's father in Houston. She wore an elegant bridal robe of white satin, the tablier thickly studded with seed pearls, the corsage cut in deep points and sleeveless. Over all fell a veil of point lace confined to her hair by pearl pins. After the ceremony the bridal party sat down to a banquet. Mr. and Mrs. Bush left the same evening for Galveston where they will spend the honeymoon and entertain a party of Houston friends at dinner on Christmas Day.

BLESS the babies, bring them down,
Strauss will photograph all in town.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The British steamer Pirate is aground off Cape Henry, Va.

Stanley and King Leopold consulted yesterday about African affairs.

Over 50 per cent of the adult population of Vancouver, British Columbia, are Chinamen.

The dismissal of the two English officers to give place to Frenchmen in the Canadian army was recalled yesterday.

Rev. Charles Goodell of Providence, R. I., has been acquitted of the charge of immorality by an ecclesiastical investigating committee.

A. N. Roberts shot and killed his father-in-law, Julian C. Bogy, near Pine Bluff, Ark., yesterday. Roberts claims his action was in self-defense.

Frank Fehr was struck on the head and fatally injured at Brooklyn, N. Y., yesterday, by Jos. Jackson, from whom he had stolen a horse blanket.

Wm. Brown was instantly killed by a boiler explosion at Akron, O., yesterday. Two young men named Zander and Weaver were fatally injured.

Goshen has been offered Churchill's place. The latter told Premier Salisbury he would go back into the Cabinet if his reforms should be supported. This offer was rejected.

The Art of Medicine,

says Dr. Holmes, is just emerging from the darkness of barbarism. Benson's plasters were never primitive. They are scientific, curative and act at once. Use them for all aches and pains. Refuse imitations. Ask for Benson's.

The River Blocked.

The river as far north and south as the eye can reach is blocked solid with ice. The polar wave of the past twenty-four hours has greatly increased its staying qualities. River craft generally occupy about the same position as last year during the freeze-up.

The only boat at the Central wharf is the Dakotah, the other boats being in harbor at points south of Lesperance street, as far as the Work-house. The river closed with about 7 feet 6 inches on the government gauge, but a back-up put the figures as high as the 8-foot mark. This morning the stage is about the same as last night. By to-morrow, it is thought, people will begin crossing on the ice if the cold weather continues.

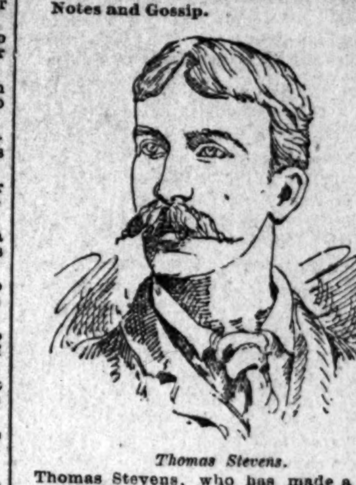
Short Hand.

The pencil and machine systems are both taught at Bryant & Stratton College, corner Market and Broadway. Graduates are successful in getting employment. Call for circular.

WHEEL WHIMS.

CHOICE CYCLING CHAT CAREFULLY COLLECTED.

Stevens' Close Call—Mistaken for a Devil—Insurance in the L. A. W.—Views of Prominent Wheelmen—The Atkins Interview—Notes and Gossip.



Thomas Stevens.

Thomas Stevens, who has made a world-wide reputation by traveling around the world on a bicycle, is now very near his journey's end. He arrived in Shanghai, November 18, and as he started from San Francisco only an ocean trip stands between him and the accomplishment of his task. He set out on his long journey two years ago and has had many thrilling experiences. Stevens is just the man to do a thing like that. He is a strong muscular young fellow with a great supply of pluck, and a pleasing address. In accomplishments he is also peculiarly gifted, being a good sketch artist and fine descriptive writer. These have made the articles on his travels published in Outing real pictures of the scenes he passed through.

TICKLISH TIMES.

Of all the incidents nothing has been as interesting as his experience in China where he narrowly escaped death. The Shanghai Courier states that Stevens left Canton October 13, expecting to reach Kiukiang in twenty days. But he and his calculations were all upset by the bad roads which are really nothing but narrow foot-paths, which lead into great rice fields frequently and never lead out. Striking a river he was taken by paid coolies in a boat till he came to ridable country. He pushed on until he reached Ta-ho, where the authorities furnished him an escort to accompany him to Kin-gau-foo. It was well they did so as the following account by Stevens in the Shanghai paper shows:

MAD MONGOLIANS.

"The soldiers betrayed anxiety as we approached the city; the mob collected, and, while yet several hundred yards from the Yamen, the stones began to come, and wild yells for the Fankwaes (foreign devil) rent the air. Missiles that would have knocked me senseless had I been wearing an ordinary hat only made dents in the big pith solar topee I had worn through India, and which effectually protected my head and shoulders. I escaped into the Yamen with but a few trifling bruises and one spoke broken out of the bicycle, but one of the soldiers got badly hurt on the arm—probably a fractured bone. The soldiers warned them that I was armed, and until we reached the outer Yamen gate they confined themselves to yelling and throwing stones; several then rushed forward and seized the bicycle, but the officials came to the rescue and hurried me into the Che-hsien's office. It was pandemonium broke loose around the Yamen gates all the evening, the mob howling for the 'foreign devil,' the shouts of the soldiers keeping them at bay, and the officials loudly expostulating and haranguing them from time to time, as the din seemed to be increasing. Proclamations were sent out by the Che-hsien, and, toward midnight, the mob had finally dispersed. I was then placed aboard a sampan, and, with a guard of six soldiers, spirited off down stream. After this the authorities never allowed me to travel by bicycle, but passed me down stream by boat from town to town, under guard, until we reach Wu-ching, on the Poyang Hoo, when by much persuasion, I obtained permission to take a short cut across country to Kiukiang, but still with an escort."

THE INSURANCE SCHEME.

The scheme for providing insurance, accident or life, as may be thought best, in the League of American Wheelmen has been much discussed since its presentation in the POST-DISPATCH Thursday night. Whatever it shall result in, it has already excited a great deal of talk that has taken a little higher range than the amateur question. The general sentiment locally so far expressed is decidedly in favor of the scheme, and everybody is agreed on one thing, that it is a subject which ought to be discussed.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter has caught some of the views on the question which are reproduced. E. B. Page said: "It is a good idea and ought to commend itself especially to married cyclists, but I am afraid its workings would be too intricate for the League. In the preliminaries even, there would be much difficulty experienced. The organization would require a large capital, and in some States would have to provide a deposit with the State Insurance Department. But I hope all these can be arranged."

A. K. Stewart said: "The plan seems to me to be eminently feasible and valuable. We want something distinctive to draw wheelmen into the League. Out of 30,000 'cyclists in the United States we ought to have more than 10,000, and we would have if we could give benefits and offer advantages which could only be extended by a large association like the League. It would mean so much more then than it does now to belong to the League. The East may attempt to cry it down at first, but 'Let 'er go, Gallagher.'"

J. A. Lewis, Secretary-Treasurer of the Missouri Divis on, said: "I have only read the suggestion in the POST-DISPATCH and have not given it much thought, but as I now view the scheme it seems to be entirely feasible."

G. F. Baker said: "If we could make the collections like the Legion of Honor, for instance, it would be a very good thing, but I am afraid that in such a large institution the expenses would be too great."

President Chauvenelt of the Missouri Bicycle Club was against the scheme.

E. R. Stettinius, ex-Grand Marshal of the illuminated parade, said: "I shall strenuously oppose the plan. The idea of adding a striking and distinctive feature to the League is a good one, but I don't think this feature is practicable. In the first place, say the assessment on each member would be $6 per annum, for twice that insurance can be got in any company against all accidents. In the second place the insurance feature would increase the duties of Division Consuls and Secretary-Treasurers. It should be their effort to secure better roads, promote touring, gain more protection for wheelmen and encourage a more general use of the wheel among riders themselves. The insurance scheme would render these duties secondary. Again, the financial work of the chief consuls and other officers would be worthy of some compensation, and thus the expenses would be materially increased. An increase of dues would be necessary and a much more careful and business-like conduct of affairs than now exists. However, some arrangement might be made by the League for some company to insure all League members against bicycle accidents, and I sohuld think a great organization like the League could secure quite a reduction in rates."

Prof. C. H. Stone, the Nestor of St. Louis wheeling, took a different view. "No better thing could be devised to build up the League. The fact that insurance can be got in certain accident companies does not militate against it. A cycler's sympathy goes out to any injured fellow-wheelman, and why shouldn't his money go as willingly when all stand on the same basis of expectation of returns? It seems to me the League could handle such a scheme without any difficulty. It is a large and complete institution, thoroughly organized, with great resources at its back. The League is now an assured business success, and it can carry out a scheme like this. In regard to the collections and capital required, I believe that the L. A. W. is as able to meet those requirements as well as certain lodges I know. Why should not a membership having so many interests in common have benefits in common?"

CUSSED AND CHEERED.

The Lynn (Mass.) admirers of Billy Rowe want to make it appear that A. L. Atkins was not quoted correctly by the POST-DISPATCH when he is said to have expressed the belief that Hendee is a faster man than Rowe. This is a very natural course to pursue as Atkins was manager of the Pope team last year and ought to know, but it will do no good as there are several wheelmen in St. Louis who remember that Mr. Atkins told them in regard to the comparative superiority of Rowe and Hendee just what the POST-DISPATCH published. But if that should not satisfy them they can extract solace out of the following remarks made by Percy Stone this week on that subject. Percy raced in a rival team and met the two at every tournament. He said: "Yes, Hendee is a faster man than Rowe any day. I know of several times when Rowe backed out because he was afraid. So they say Rowe was out of condition at Lynn, eh? Well, that's very funny. He was all right at Springfield—in the pink of condition, they said then. He left Springfield Friday or Saturday and began racing in Lynn the Monday following. He must have got out of condition very suddenly. He was out of form one day when we hustled him so, but that was his own fault. He loaded up with black coffee and gingerbread just before one race, and of course it got its work in on him that day. So they're going for Atkins, are they? Well," added Percy, with a laugh, "he needn't care. They may be cussing him down in Lynn, but you can bet they're hurrahing for him up at Springfield."

Notes.

The clubs meet Tuesday night.

The editor of the Bulletin's reply to the charge made by the New York Bicycle Club will have to be something stronger than vituperation.

The Boston Herald says: "The West and its riders propose to astonish the East next season." They did some astonishing last season, in which Hollingsworth, Whittaker and Greenwood figured.

Of George E. Blackham, M. D., of Dunkirk, N. Y., a representative of the State division, who is "one of the enemy," as the editor of the Bulletin might say, Mr. H. W. Belding remarks: "I know Dr. Blackham. I used to live in his town, where he is one of the most respected citizens. He is a prominent member of the Western New York Microscopical Society, and writes much on those themes. He is about 40 years old, I should say, intelligent, well informed and a gentleman in the highest sense of the word. He is not visionary or given to hobbies, but is solid and substantial in every way. I think the Bulletin has waked up the wrong customer in him."

Weak Lungs Made Strong.

Persons who stay in-doors all the time and lean over a counter or a desk, sooner or later discover that their lungs are giving out. Editors are often thus afflicted. Erastus R. Sutherland, editor of *The Eastern State Journal*, White Plains, New York, writes:

"I have used ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in my family since 1868. In that year I had an attack of pneumonia from which I was not expected to recover. My lungs were left in a very weak state. I commenced using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, wearing them constantly three months, two on the breast and two on the back. The result was surprising, at least to me. The pains in my lungs had left me, and I felt like "a giant refreshed with new wine."

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest Gathered Beyond the Big Bridge.

Joplin, Mo., December 31.—Miss Annie Rant of Galena is visiting Miss Nettie Palmer, whose sister's marriage took place a few days since.—Miss Lizzie Riseling and Mrs. C. W. Judd left for Carthage yesterday, the latter to visit her parents, the former to spend New Year's Day with friends.—Miss Mamie Jones has left to visit relatives at Nevada, Mo.—Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Leonard left for Girard, Kas., yesterday to visit relatives.—Miss Ida, daughter of Pat Murphy, Esq., returned last evening from visiting friends at Oronogo, Jasper County.—U. S. Commissioner Clark Craycroft and Mrs. Craycroft were recent guests at Lamar of J. J. Humphrey, Esq. They have returned home. S. C. Henderson, Esq., whose name is given to one of the popular Joplin fire companies, subscribed $60 toward their handsome new uniforms just received.—Mr. Edwin Ellis, special agent of the American Central Insurance Company, has settled satisfactorily for the large loss by fire recently at Mr. Simon Schwartz.

Effingham, Ill., January 1.—J. P. Holmes, a prominent citizen of Mason, died yesterday.—Logan memorial services were held at the Court-house yesterday afternoon.—The Masonic Lodge here installed its officers publicly last Monday night, after which a luncheon was served.—Mr. Kany Gorrell, editor of the Republican, has gone to Newton, Jasper County, Ill., to spend several days with friends.—Mr. Louis Hasbrouck goes to Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., next Monday.—Miss Lydia Snyder, formerly a teacher in our public schools has been spending the holidays with friends in this city.—John C. White contemplates an extensive tour throughout the Southwest for the benefit of his health.—Prof. I. A. Smothers of Altamont was in the city yesterday.—Snow has fallen to the depth of six inches and sleigh rides are the order of the day and night among the young people.—Miss Laura Cannon has returned to her home at Mason.

Jerseyville, Ill., December 31.—Frank Cory of Chicago is spending New Year's here with his uncle, Robert Newton.—J. M. Page is in Chicago.—Miss Lizzie O'Halleron is visiting relatives in St. Louis this week.—Lem Cutting, Jr., is spending the holidays with his parents in this city.—Elias Cockrell was in St. Louis Friday.—George E. Warren, Jr., has gone to New York on a three week's visit.—C. H. Strong has gone to Boston, where he intends taking a course in a law school.—Harry Allen of Grafton, Ill., was in town Thursday.—J. R. Colean of Wichita, Kan., is spending the week here with his family.—Prof. J. Pike attended the State Teachers' Association at Springfield, Ill., this week, when he was unanimously elected president for the year 1887.—Cornelius Roach of this city was in attendance also.—J. L. Harris of Fort Worth, Tex., is spending a few days with friends near this place.—Mrs. A. C. Peckham of St. Louis has been visiting relatives here this week.—Hon. A. A. Goodrich was in St. Louis Thursday.—C. W. Keith and wife of Dighton, Kan., are visiting their parents here.—Chas. W. Parent and wife left Thursday morning for Fairburg, Ill., where they expect to reside permanently.—Jersey County Fishing and Gun Club hold their regular medal-shoot on next Wednesday, if weather permits.—The finest sleighing known here for years; snow is four to six inches deep.

Rolla, Mo., December 30.—The School of Mines will open on the 4th of January after being closed for the holidays. One of the professors, W. G. Clark, brings home from the East, Miss Beasley as a bride.—Mr. Chris. Winters will on the first of January take charge of our depot here as agent, Mr. Hogan going to Arkansas.—Prof. Wm. Annin is spending a few days with his parents here. His sister, Miss Laura, on account of bad health, will return from Pierre City, where she is music teacher in the Baptist Seminary, for rest and remain here for awhile.—Mr. Kinney and bride returned from their tour on Tuesday evening.—Mrs. W. L. Hayette went to Cuba, on Tuesday, to attend the bedside of her friend, Mrs. E. G. Evans, who died from burns caused by coal oil explosion. She will remain until after the funeral of this most estimable lady.

De Soto, January 1.—Nearly all of our society ladies received callers to-day.—Mr. J. Lahey was married to Miss L. Farmer yesterday.—Mr. Frank McNulty, a young man well known in railroad circles, died in this city last Thursday.—Rumor has it that several changes will be made in the heads of various departments at an early date in the railroad here.—The long-looked-for society event occurred last evening at the Opera-house, being the first annual social hop of the De Soto Orchestra. The attendance was large, and many from abroad were present.

Montgomery City, Mo., December 31.—Miss Louisa Nagel of Montgomery is visiting friends in the city.—Mrs. Dr. Saulcuer is visiting relatives and friends at Jonesburg.—Miss Beulah Lewis will spend New Year's Day at New Florence.

JIMMY CUMMINGS' photos are in the Attractive show in Strauss's window.

The Anarchists' Joan.

Mrs. Lucy E. Parsons, wife of the condemned Chicago anarchist, arrived in the city this morning, and will deliver an address on Socialism this evening at Stolle's Hall. She will also lecture at the mass-meeting to be held in Mercantile Library Hall to-morrow afternoon, and in Lafayette Hall, Carondelet Monday night.

THE Public Library is for all residents of St. Louis, $2 a year.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

NEW YEAR'S DAY and closed at D. Crawford & Co.'s, who take this opportunity of extending to their thousands when thousands of customers all over these United States best wishes for the coming year.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE COMPANY.
(Boston Designs.)
Factory and retail salesrooms 204, 206, 208 Locust, between Third and Fourth. See our bedroom suits, $20, $25, $35, $50 to $450.

SAVE the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsdeer, 314 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

A WICKED HUSBAND.

How Berg Bierenzweig Was Run Down by His Deserted Wife.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Berg Bierenzweig or Joseph Silverstein, as he called himself, was pegging away at shoes in his store in Canal street last Monday evening while his black-eyed 19-year-old daughter was reading to him, when the store door opened and a poorly dressed woman, half-starved, entered. The woman says that both the shoemaker and the daughter recognized her, for they turned pale as death. This was the work of a second or two when the shoemaker was on his feet asking if he could sell her a pair of shoes.

"Don't you know me, husband?" said the woman. "I'm your wife Shifra. I'm weak and starving, help me or I'll die!" And going towards him she placed her hand on his arm.

"Get away from me," he said angrily, "I'm not your husband. I never saw you in my life before until this moment. Your husband must be a man who looks like me."

"My God," said the woman, "you don't want to know me. You want a handsomer wife than I am. O Berg, for pity's sake say that I'm your wife."

The man coldly refused to do so, and the heart-broken woman turned toward the girl.

"My little girl," she piteously said, "do you turn against your mother? Was not I a good mother? Did I do you a wrong act? Why should you not recognize me,"

"Madame," said the girl, "you are making a very great mistake. I am not your daughter and this man is not your husband."

The woman would not leave quietly and was pushed into the street. She returned to her cheerless apartments, where she brooded over her misfortune and became ill. One of the tenants of the house took an interest in her and accompanied her to Essex Market Tuesday morning, where Justice Ford issued a warrant for the alleged husband for abandonment and handed it to Detective Weiss.

ATTEMPTED FLIGHT.

Meanwhile, the shoemaker, as soon as the woman had left, said to his daughter: "We must pack up and leave this State." The shoes and furniture in the store were sold at a great sacrifice, and when Detective Weiss entered the store yesterday, accompanied by the woman, everything had been removed but a bed and a few chairs. The shoemaker locked himself up in the bedroom when he saw the detective, while the girl attacked her rejected mother, attempting to scratch her face with her finger nails.

"You are married to three or four men already," shrieked the girl, in desperation, to the elder woman. "Why don't you leave my papa alone?"

"Ah! ah!" triumphantly said the detective, "then you do know something of this woman. A little while ago you said you never saw her before in your life until last Monday night. Why, girl, you are the very image of this woman." Then the detective got a key that led from the hall into the bedroom and entered. The room was dark, and when the detective entered the shoemaker attempted to jump out. The detective seized him by the throat and threw him on the bed. "Oh, I've got cramps in my stomach," he yelled. "I can't go with you."

But he was forced on his legs and marched to Essex Market, followed by his daughter and the woman who claimed to be his wife. "I was born in Austria," she said, "and my husband came to this country fifteen years ago. I was to have followed him here as soon as he raised a home for me, but he always wrote me in his letters that New York was the best place for a man to starve. He could not get along. Four years ago he wrote me that our daughter should come to this country and that I would follow her in a year. I let her come and I did not hear a word from them in three years. Eight months ago I determined to start for America, and find them. I failed to find any trace of them, however, until Monday. When a man told me that he had seen them in a Canal street shoe store. I went there and found them, but they disowned me. Oh, how good I have been to them and this is my thanks." Silverstein gave bail for examination.

OLD people suffer much from disorders of the urinary organs, and are always gratified at the wonderful effects of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm in banishing their troubles. $1.00 per bottle.

THEIR ANNUAL TREAT.

Mr. Peter Oakes Gives the Newsboys His New Year's Remembrances.

Mr. Peter Oakes, the well-known dealer in confections, made a distribution of candy among the newsboys of the city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Oakes has been in the custom of giving the boys a box of candy on New Year's Day for many years past, and the boys look forward to the annual distribution with much pleasure. Yesterday afternoon the boys formed in front of the POST-DISPATCH office, and were each furnished with a card, which on presentation at Mr. Oakes' store entitled them to a box of the best candy. The boys were informed that the boy who arrived first at Oakes' store, which is on Broadway near Olive, would receive four boxes of candy instead of one. With this incentive for speed, when the word was given by Mr. Taylor, the subscription manager of the POST-DISPATCH, the boys all darted down Market street to Broadway, and over Broadway to Oakes', at a break-neck pace. The flock of urchins in tattered clothes running for dear life along the city's principal thoroughfare, was a curious sight to witness, and pedestrians stopped still in amazement, while the clerks in stores rushed to the doors and wondered what is all meant. When the boys arrived at Oakes' the winner was rewarded and each was given a box of the finest candies, and they dispersed, all feeling as happy as possible.

Cure for the Deaf.

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums perfectly restore the hearing and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible, comfortable and always in position. All conversation, and even whispers, heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book of testimonials free. F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York.

WORLD OF SPORTS.

WHERE AND HOW THE BALL-PLAYERS ARE PASSING THE WINTER.

Prospects of the League and Association for the Season of '87—The Browns and the Giants—How John L. Knocked Out a Cornish Miner—A Fine Pair of Fillies—Sporting News of All Kinds—Base Ball Chat.

It is just at this period of the year that the base ball enthusiast who has been living on hopes suddenly awakens to the painful realization that three long months have passed, and for that period of time his particular idol on the field, whether catcher, fielder, pitcher or baseman, has been "wintering" somewhere. He, the enthusiast, not the ball player, then becomes as suddenly seized with an overpowering desire to learn what his idol is doing and what city of the Union is fortunate enough to "winter" him. He writes to some newspaper for information and "answers to correspondents" are freighted with messages of this kind: "Mike O'Leary, the short stop, is making shoes at Winnipeg," or "Pug Flanigan, the center fielder, is shoveling smoke in the Monongahela Gas-house," or words to that effect. It is to fill this long felt and continuous want that the POST-DISPATCH to-day tells its readers the winter residence and occupation of the members of the two local base ball clubs, and the matter can be cut out and referred to whenever it becomes necessary:

Comiskey, the first baseman and captain of the Browns, is living at peace with his family in Dubuque. Robinson is spending his time leisurely in Boston, where he will remain during the winter. Latham is at Lynn, Mass., where he is filling a star engagement as polo player at $25 per week. Gleason, shortstop, is living in this city, doing nothing but thinking of two-baggers, and Welch is here also with nothing to do but enjoy himself. Bushong lives in his new $4,000 house near the Sportsman's Park, and when he is not pulling teeth he sings "Papa's Baby Boy." O'Neil is at Woodstock, Canada, where he helps his father to run a big hotel, acting as clerk thereof. Hudson, pitcher, lives in Chicago, and like O'Neil assists his father, but in a different business, the coming new-rule twirler's parent being a lumberman. Caruthers spends his time playing billiards and big stakes in the city by the lake, where he tells everybody that his price next year will be from $4,000 up. Kemmler, the catcher, is also in Chicago leading the life of a gentleman. Foutz is the only member of the team who has played ball since the season closed, and he is now in California tossing in drops, curves and shoots during the day and playing poker at night.

The members of the Maroon team are as widely scattered as the Browns, and have as wide a variety of winter pursuits as the world's champions. Capt. Jack Glasscock is living with his wife and family at his home in Wheeling, W. Va. Kirby, the pitcher, has just returned from California and will spend the balance of the winter at home. Healy, the other "phenomenon," is at Cairo, Ill., where he spends most of his time practicing under the newly adopted pitching rules and hopes to become as effective under them as under the old style. Boyle is spending a month or two at his home in the Quaker City. He expects to return to St. Louis soon. George Myers, the catcher, is at Buffalo, N. Y., working at his trade, carpentering. Jerry Denny is still in California playing ball and so is Patsey Cahill. Joe Quinn sticks to St. Louis and is housekeeping with his wife. Graves is in San Francisco learning how to bat, McKinnon, now of Pittsburg, is in Boston, and McGeachy is in Massachusetts, where, it is said, he is playing polo to good business and is laying aside a dollar or two as the winter weeks roll by.

NO THIRD RATE IN OURS.

The Browns Are Reserved for First-Class Material Only.

The last issue of the New York Sporting World says, and very sensibly too: "A meeting between the St. Louis Browns and the New Yorks has received considerable notoriety in the shape of newspaper talk. Such a meeting is entirely uncalled for, unless for a moneyed consideration. The St. Louis Browns won the pennant of its Association, and, by defeating the Chicagos, champions of the National League, won the world's championship. The New Yorks, on the other hand, came in a poor third in the League race, and for what does it want to play the Browns? Either to make money or redeem itself in the eyes of the public, providing it won the series from the Browns. In other words, the series is to be played to give the New Yorks—providing they win—lots of money or lots of honor. If President Von der Ahe looks at the matter in the proper light he will refuse to notice any challenges sent out by any other League clubs, other than the Chicagos, who are the winners of the League pennant. Let the other club make a reputation before Chris puts his Browns against any of them."

The Sporting World and everybody else can retire with the consoling conviction that the Browns and their managers will never trouble themselves with thinking even of playing the New Yorks. Mr. Day, therefore, can amuse himself by talking as much and as loudly as he pleases.

A "BOOM" EXPLODED.

The Maroons' Explanation of the Indianapolis-League Affair.

In view of the recent rather strong and unequivocal reports of the instability of the Maroons and their prospective expulsion from the League, a reporter from the POST-DISPATCH was given the following explanation of the matter by an officer of the club:

The scheme originated with Harry Palmer, a Windy City newspaper man. He saw in a proposed visit of A. G. Spalding, the League magnate, to Indianapolis, an excellent opportunity to start a "suspicion" that of course Spalding went there to hold a conference looking to the ultimate establishment of a League club. Palmer sent a Windy City newspaper letter to the Sporting Life, of which he is correspondent. This letter, in reality, gave birth to the scheme. It was heavily freighted with eloquent appeals to the citizens of Indianapolis to be up and doing, and wound up with a frantic cry, "For God's sake, Indianapolis, brace up!! Does it take a brick wall to fall on you?"

Spalding's visit was given all the sensational phases which an intentional misinterpretation could depict. The Sporting Life, which has been barking at and hounding the St. Louis Maroons since the new company has taken hold, wanted nothing better than Palmer's starter to work up a "fake," which was nothing more nor less than a drive at the Maroons, and it continues to harp on the matter with a persistent maliciousness which plainly shows no good purpose. Pushed to the wall, the Sporting Life has at last published the facts attending Spalding's visit to Indianapolis. In its last issue its Indianapolis correspondent explodes the "boom." It is as follows:

There has been some excitement of late caused by your correspondent at Chicago, and now that the smoke has cleared away I will explain Spalding's visit to this city and at the same time explode the great sensation. Chas. Mayer, a merchant of this city, handles Al's wares, and Spalding merely made a business trip to this city to consult his agent about personal matters. While here, however, he was seen by Mr. Treat and asked if the St. Louis franchise was for sale. "No," said Chief Spalding, "they have money enough to see them through, but if anything happens we will notify Indianapolis and give them a chance if they so desire." Mr. Treat says that there is a possibility of the Hoosier City being a League member in 1888—time will tell. Messrs. Treat, Bird, New and several other enthusiasts with money would be pleased to have a nine here, but they intend to wait until they can place themselves in a permanent way. They have experienced enough foolishness in the past and the base ball public may rest assured that their next venture will be for good.

John B. Day of the New York League Club is reported to have said that Indianapolis will be admitted in the League. This he emphatically denies. He made no such statement.

Mr. Ed Williamson, the short-stop of the Chicagos, in speaking of the Indianapolis matter yesterday said: "I have good reason to know that Indianapolis will not be admitted in the League. I have got this straight from Al Spalding. You can talk all you like, but the League next year will be composed of Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit, New York, Washington and Pittsburg. Kansas City will not be in the League, and no one knows it better than themselves. In fact I not only know that I am right in the matter, but if any who differ with me want to back their opinion I will bet him anywhere from $100 to $1,000. The Maroons will be in the League, all the croakers to the contrary, notwithstanding."

HALF WAY.

Changes Made Thus Far in the Association Clubs.

With the first day of the new year the last half of the winter vacation begins and in three months from to-day all the players in the National League and the American Association will have reported for duty. Up to date the majority of the clubs in both associations have signed the mass of their men and not a few of them will present new faces when they come to town. The champion Browns will be practically the same team, for although but three of the old crowd have been signed, the others will be here to report when sent for. There is a doubt as to Caruthers, but the balance of the team are safe. The Cincinnatis will be almost entirely reconstructed, as will also he the Mets. Baltimore will have at least five new men, and the Athletics the same number. The Brooklyns have signed no new men. The Louisvilles will be much the same as they were last year. The new Cleveland Club have signed but four new men thus far, all old players, but announce their intention of stepping on the field next year with a fresh supply of young blood and wagon loads of energy. From the present outlook, Louisville ranks next to the Browns and the dispute for second place will be between them and the Brooklyns. The reconstruction of the other clubs renders it impossible to give an opinion as to their playing strength.

In the League but few changes of importance can be observed, and judging by the names on the contract lists, the struggle next year will be a repetition of that of last year, varied, however, by whatever influence Pittsburg may exert, and that it will exert an influence of some kind there cannot be the shadow of a doubt.

Arranging the Schedule.

President Von der Ahe will go to Cincinnati next week to consult with President Stern of the Red Stocking Club regarding the schedule for the coming season. Mr. Von der Ahe says that the League will no doubt communicate with the members of the Schedule Committee prior to the regular meeting at Cleveland in March. Everything possible to prevent conflict in dates between the two associations will be done.

Base Ball Gossip.

Manager Watkins will receive a salary of $2,000 and 2 per cent of the profits from Detroit next season.

Mays, the Metropolitan pitcher, is said to be suffering from a strained tendon in the arm, and for that reason failed to accompany the Louisvilles to San Francisco.

A good many base ball sharps are willing to wager that Guy Hecker will sooner or later "do up" Manager Kelly. Hecker has not only the directory, but the whole town with him every time.

Most of the Association clubs are very cautious about claiming the Association championship. All have a wholesome respect for the club on the banks of the muddy Mississippi.—[Sporting Life.

Jim Hart ought to be a tower of strength to the Northwestern League. His experience and thorough practical knowledge of base ball methods should prove invaluable to the young organization.

Hardie, Chicago's catcher, writes from San Francisco that Van Haltren, the left-handed pitcher, has concluded not to play ball next summer, but in another year he may be induced to sign with the White Stockings. In three recent games Van Haltren struck out twenty-eight men and allowed but three hits to be made off his delivery.

Anson emphatically denies that personally there is any ill-feeling between him and Gore, who lately signed with the New Yorks. On the field, whenever the latter failed to play ball for all he was worth, Anson has reprimanded him, but socially, he says, Gore is all right. As an instance of their friendly relations, Anson says Gore applied to him for work this winter, and the big Chicago captain promised him employment on the toboggan slides at the White Stocking Park as soon as the season opened.

ATE RAW BEEF.

How a Cornish Miner Prepared Himself to Meet Champion Sullivan.

A member of Parson Davies' combination tells a good story on a local slugger at Fort Keogh, Mont.—a tall, broad-chested Cornish miner, who had often announced his intention of killing Sullivan if he ever met him in the squared ring. The miner's opportunity came not long ago. He had been oiled and rubbed down and sweated until the local sports thought him in splendid trim to meet the invincible mauler from Boston. On the night the Sheedy combination arrived at Fort Keogh Sullivan was told that the Cornish miner had been eating raw beef all that day and was ready to put on the gloves with him as soon as the show began. Sullivan announced incidentally that it would give him much pleasure to eat a pudding before midnight, and paid no further attention to the matter until it came time for him to appear on the stage. The miner was in the hall when the curtain rolled up and so were his friends. After witnessing several friendly bouts between the lesser lights of the combination Sheedy was informed that the Cornish pugilist was awaiting his turn.

"Who does he want to fight?" asked the manager of the troupe.

"Sullivan, of course," yelled a half dozen men in chorus.

"Well, send him up here," shouted Sheedy with a broad grin.

The miner loped up the aisle and clambered upon the stage. He wore a red flannel shirt, cotton drawers and a pair of Sioux moccasins. Sullivan came out of the wings a moment later, and then the two men shook hands in a perfunctory way and took their positions. The miner struck out with his right, but failed to hit anything. Then he used his left with no better success, and finally launched both fists at his adversary. Sullivan let the Cornish man have his own way for two rounds, but in the third round the champion rapped the red undershirt until its owner's eyes bulged out like hickory nuts. The miner struggled on, however, until he caught a right-hander under the jaw, and then he fell over, sound asleep. When he awoke, fifteen minutes later, he rolled upon his side, and, looking wearily into the eyes of a disgusted backer, murmured:

"Didn't I tell ye, Jack, there'd be a fall o' rock in that shaft afore long?"

JACK DEMPSEY.

The Champion Middle-Weight Pugilist and His Wife in New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Jack Dempsey, the champion middle-weight pugilist, and his young wife are stopping at the Coleman House. Mrs. Dempsey, who is the daughter of a wealthy hotel-keeper of Portland, Ore., would not marry Jack until he promised to give up the prize-ring. Dempsey did not keep his promise long, and his young wife has evidently come to the conclusion to make the best of the matter and allow her husband to continue his pugilistic career. Several prominent sporting men called upon Dempsey yesterday. He was in fine condition. He was fashionably attired, his eyes were bright, and skin firm, and he looked fit to step into the ring any moment.

"My principal object in coming East was to make New Year's calls upon my friends," said Dempsey, "but I hope to be able to combine business with pleasure. My trip to the West was profitable and pleasant, but there is no place like New York."

"What about your fight with Burke?" asked the reporter.

"I believe that I honestly won the fight," said he. "I closed his eyes and gave him a good many heavy blows. At any rate, Burke refused to make a match with me after it."

"What are your present intentions?"

"My backer is prepared to put me against La Blanche whenever Sheedy feels like putting up the money for 'The Marine.' I am anxious to arrange a match with Sullivan, and Mr. Tuttle will bet $1,000 or more that John L. can't knock me out in six rounds. If neither of these affairs can be arranged I will be ready to box any of the other pugilists who will put up the necessary money."

Dempsey said that if something was not arranged soon, he would probably open a $10,000 bar-room up town, somewhere in the vicinity of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, if it were practicable. Dempsey is understood to have considerable money, and his wife is also possessed of a good share of the needful. The advent of the young pugilist has created quite a flutter in local sporting circles.

BOWLING.

The Northern League an Assured Fact—Good Individual Scores.

The new bowling association which was formed during the past week at the Grand, and which has adopted the name of the Northern Bowling Association, will soon be in shape to arrange a schedule and begin active work. The new body is composed of six clubs, of which the most prominent are the Enterprise, the West St. Louis and the Franklins. A meeting of the association has been called for next Wednesday evening, when a more detailed organization will be perfected and the election of officers take place.

GOOD INDIVIDUAL SCORES.

The following scores were made at the Grand this week:

At ten pins—J. Janne, 300, 285; F. Schwartz, 290, 240; Dauerntein, 290, 244; Ed Gott, 298, 300.

Five pins—George Gorban, 105, 100; Ed Gott, 80, 93; J. Williams, 79, 85.

At cocked hat—Lemon, 53, 48, 50; Morgan, 21, 49, 52; Rogers, 38, 40, 44.

At soldiers—George Gorban, 165, 158; Ed Gott, 160, 162; Brooks, 137, 124.

Billiards.

Entries for the 14-inch balk-line handicap tournament at Schaefer's close to-night when drawings will be made for the order of the players. The tournament will open Monday. Two games per day will be played until the finish and picking the winner would be a difficult task. There are now twelve players entered, and among them are nearly all the second-class men of note in the country.

Sporting Notes.

Some of the new racing cutters in New York only weigh 27½ pounds, including the shafts. They cost $250, or nearly $10 a pound.

Bob Farrell says that Myers, the Streator man who defeated Charley Daly at Woodford, Tuesday, resembles Jimmy Mitchell in build.

The jockey clubs in the East have had a talk with Starter Sheridan and efforts are being made to engage him for Coney Island, Jerome Park and Monmouth Park. Mr. Sheridan is the best starter in America, and his salary, it is said, will be $100 a day.

Jake Kilrain says of Sullivan: "There's no use talking, he's a thumper. He is as clever as a light-weight, but has the strength and weight, and can hit like a mule can kick. But if a man can stand off with him for ten rounds the champion can be whipped."

Jake Gaudaur's backer, J. A. St. John, is anxious to hear something definite from Ed. Hanlan, the oarsman, with reference to his engagement with Gaudaur in the spring. Hanlan seems to be more anxious to go to Australia than to remain in America and row the American champion.

A great trotting race, between Oliver K. and Harry Wilkes, for $5,000 a side, at San Francisco, has been arranged between the owners of these horses. The race will take place in San Francisco on April 2, and will be best three in five to harness. Five thousand dollars have been posted as a forfeit.

THE 'Frisco robbers have been caught; Strauss will photograph the lot.

A FINE PAIR.

Editor McCullagh's Promising Team of Two-Year-Olds.

It is not generally known that among the most ardent admirers of fine horses in St. Louis, the editor of the Globe-Democrat, Mr. Joseph B. McCullagh, is in the front rank. Several years ago Mr. McCullagh sent a trusted agent to Kentucky to purchase for him a pair of speedy, fine looking and highly bred trotting mares. The team had already gained some celebrity in the blue grass State and the figure paid for them would have frightened any one not a connoisseur in fine horse flesh. For a season or two Mr. McCullagh took great pleasure in sending his fleet-footed and stylish pair over the avenues at a rate of speed well calculated to elicit the admiration of the most ardent roadrider. In course of time, however, the team, or at least one of the animals, went wrong, and the pair were retired from the road and sent to Rose Hill Stud Farm to be bred to that great trotter and successful sire Gilbird's Sprague. The result is that Mr. McCullagh is now the possessor of two grand-looking fillies, each now verging upon two years old. One of them is a handsome chestnut, whose dam was by Jim Monroe, granddam by Parson's Abdallah. The other is an equally clean-cut and fine-looking bay filly, dam by Bartow. Both fillies are of good size, faultlessly formed, well-muscle and under the careful and judicious handling of Mr. John P. Gilbirds, who has them in charge, have already developed great speed for their age and give promise of taking first place among the young trotters of the country. Mr. McCullagh is to be congratulated on possessing two such promising and valuable fillies. The mares are again in foal to Gilbird's Sprague, and, barring accidents, it is to be hoped that Mr. McCullagh will be able to drive a four-in-hand of his own breeding that will surpass anything owned in Missouri.

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By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

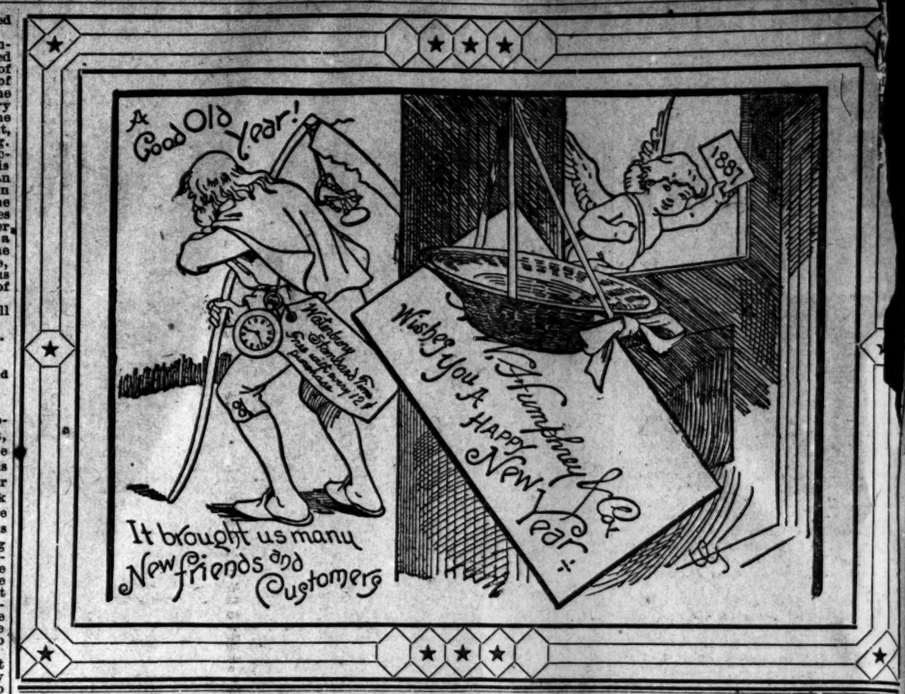
NEW YORK, January 1.—The Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, the well-known Baptist clergyman of Brooklyn, and not long ago a Congressman from that city, died recently. An examination into his affairs to-day shows that his only property was a policy in the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

At a regular meeting of the Future Great Lodge 251, A. O. U. W., on last Thursday evening, Financier C. B. Dailey was again elected to office for fifth term as financier.

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TAKING DOWN OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY BUILDING.
Sealed proposals will be received until the 5th of January, 1887, by the undersigned for taking down the Mercantile Library building, on the southwest corner of Broadway and Locust street. The proposals to include the removal of the whole of the materials and debris from the site. Information as to details can be obtained at my office, room 50, Gay building, corner Third and Pine street.
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